G.R.S. IX—5]

Previous references. 1922. **File No.** 19-22

(Fol-) **Serial Nos.** 1, 14, 15, 30

Later references.

CB 111-22-1305 (Confdl)
CB 111-22-849.
Revised
(131)
Genl 26-24 (1-4)
Genl 27-26
GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
CB 27/26-27
Genl. 47-32 (1-4)
Genl 48-34 (1-2)
Genl. 82-42 (1-10)

Serial Nos. 4

Part B for Dec 22

SUBJECT

Retrenchments in the Geological department & allocation of the establishment staff in that dept.

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 208

.....1922. 3

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause xxvii of the schedule)

Letter No.693 dated 1st November 1922 from the Director of Geology re. reconsideration of G.O. No.I. C.2776-80/Geol.19-22-11 dated 27th October 1922 relating to the allocation of the controlling staff of the Geological Department.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

17th November 1922

Chief Secretary to Government.

Extraordinary Member of Council.

First Member of Council. Seen

Second Member of Council. W 11

Third Member of Council.

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. 590

19 22

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

SUBJECT.

(Clause xii of the schedule)

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to the Geological Department.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

11th June 19 22.

Extraordinary Member of Council. 21.6.22.

7187-227
21.6.22. **First Member of Council.** Opinion recorded
16.6.22

Second Member of Council. 19/6/22

Third Member of Council.

Resolution No.28. of the Special Finance Committee

Geological Department.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Rcvd. on JUN 4 1922
Reg. No. 6845

The Committee examined both Dr. Heath and Dr. Jayaram in re the feasibility of retrenchments in the Geological Department. Dr. Krishnaswamy, Professor of Geology, who has long connected with the Department gave evidence before the Committee. None of them has any faith in the utility of prospecting by the Department for commercial purposes. Such work has produced no results. On the other hand the Scientific work of the Department has been hampered on that account. In the opinion of the Committee it would be desirable to leave commercial prospecting work to the enterprising public and to suitably revise the departmental rules in the matter.

2. A geological map of the State was published in the year 1915. The writing up of a correlated Geological history on the basis of the preliminary survey and mapping already done is long overdue, and this work should be undertaken and completed without loss of time. A revision survey in detail is unnecessary. The Department should confine its attention to purely scientific mineral survey and prospecting work, analysis of rocks and minerals and administration.

3. The Committee has considered whether, with the reduced operations of the Department, it is necessary to have a whole time officer to run the Department or whether the charge may be combined with any other office. Some of their non-official witnesses have suggested that the Professor of Geology in the Presidency University may be appointed ex-officio Director of Geology. Dr. Krishnaswamy, who was consulted in the matter, has presented a scheme for the future working of the Department, which will result in a saving of Rs.25,000 per annum.

6. According to Mr. Jayaram's proposals the following will be the Gazetted Staff required for the Department, with its reduced operations:-

1 Director on Rs.1,000-100-1,200	May as at present.
1 Office Assistant 150-200	
1 Assistant Geologist 300-25-450	
1 Sub Assistant Geologist (who should be a trained Chemist also).	115-5/2-200.

The posts of 1 Senior Geologist, 1 Assistant Geologist, 4 Sub Assistant Geologists and 4 Laboratoriers may be abolished. Mr. Jayaram agrees also to the abolition of the 2 Assistant Chemists on (70-150) and clerks in his office. These proposals are expected to result in a saving of Rs.32,000 out of a budget of Rs.64,000

8. Judging both the schemes, the Committee considers that the one outlined by Mr. Ramachandra Iyengar is likely to meet the immediate needs of the State by continuing the useful activities of the Department and providing a training to the subordinate staff and deserving Geology Graduates of the University. A highly paid Director of Geology would be unnecessary. [illegible] is of opinion that the Professors of Geology can conveniently attend to this work, in addition to their College duties and accordingly recommends Mr. Ramachandra Iyengar's proposal for the acceptance by Government.

3

N O T E.

2) After consulting Dr. Smeeth, Messrs. Jayaram and Sampath Iyengar and also several non-official gentlemen, the Committee propose to restrict the scope of the operations of the Geological Department and consider that all that is required at present is the preparation of a correlated Geological History on the basis of the preliminary survey already conducted since the inception of the Department in the year 1894. They do not believe that a revision survey is necessary. They would confine the attention of the Department to purely Scientific Mineral Survey, and limit the prospecting work to the extent necessary to expound the results of the survey. This would mean that the scheme of work sanctioned for the Department in Government Order No. G. 7041-100/Geol. 69-18-11 dated 18th September 1919 should be materially modified. In that order it was laid down that the work of the Department should not only consist in the continuance and development of the Geological Survey of the State which had nearly been completed, but should also include mineral exploration and prospecting, supervision of the work of private lessees holding mineral and prospecting licenses, the development of mining and metallurgical industries, and the expansion of the Geological Museum and Laboratory.

3) The scope of the Department thus defined was first ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ really enunciated in the earlier Government Order No.G. 8445-93/G.M. 892-14-1 dated 9th February 1915, ~~The reorganisation of the Geological Department~~ and the later order of September 1919 only provided the organisation necessary to carry out the details of the policy laid down in 1915

4) In the order of February 1915, specific stress was laid on the need to divert the attention of the Department to the investigation of problems having a direct bearing on the economic resources of the State. It was considered essential that the -- knowledge available as a result of the Geological Survey should be utilised at once to promote the economic development of the country and that the Geological Department should therefore supply the information already available in a form which could be placed before the Public and also endeavour to work in association with the Department of Industries and Commerce so as to enlist private capital and enterprise in the development of the mineral industries of the State.

A 5) The present Director states that as the Staff was ill-equipped to carry out the new work assigned to it in the Government Order dated February 1915 no progress has really been acheived in this direction. The new work has also tended to retard the progress in the scientific work of Geological Survey to which the Department had hitherto been confined.

6) The Committee strongly emphasise that commercial prospecting work should be left to the enterprising public and that the Departmental Rules -- should be suitably revised. It may be pointed out that the Government Order of September 1919 did not propose to impose the duty of commercial prospecting on the Department. It was distinctly laid down that the "prospecting work should be confined to simple excavations and comparatively shallow pits or shafts and does not contemplate deep mining

Z page 6.

or workings on an extended scale." Deep working and the winning of ore on commercial scale is not the work which could properly or profitably be undertaken as part of the regular work of the Department." It is however a point for consideration whether in view of the financial stringency it is not advisable to restrict xxx temporarily the scope of the Department to the completeion of the Geological Survey and take up mineral exploration at some suitable time later on. Both the Committee and the Head of the Department recommend the adoption of this step. If this suggestion is adopted material reduction in estaolishment can easily be effected as the staff xx proposed to be set apart for exploration work in the Government Order of September 1919 will become unnecessary. This staff consists of the Senior Geologist, One Assistant Geologist and 3 Sub Assistant Geologists

7) In addition to the recommendation restricting the scope of the Department, the Committee suggest that in xxxx future the Department may be run in association with the University, the Professor of Geology in the Central College being made Ex-officio Director of the Department. This proposal has received the approval of the Vice Chancellor and the Committee consider it suitable in view of the reduced operations of the Department. Along with their recommendation they submit a proposition statement giving details of the staff required to run the department if this suggestion is approved. The proposition statement contemplates a saving of Rs. 26,644 per annum on the present estaolishment charges of the Department. The establishment that is

proposed in the statement forwarded by the Committee consists of 3 Assistant Geologists and one Sub Assistant Geologist, 3 Surveyors and a Chemist. It is proposed to employ one of the Assistant Geologists on Survey and two on Prospecting and the Sub Assistant Geologist will be put on inspection duty. The surveyor is proposed to be attached to each of the Assistant Geologists and the Chemist will be put on the analytical work required by the Department. The establishment is apparently designed to afford facilities to the Professor of Geology to write up the "Correlated History of the Geological features of the State" on the basis of the survey reports already prepared with such check and test inspections as might be carried on by the subordinate officers of the Department under his control. It is obvious that the Professor of Geology himself will not be able to personally attend to this work (Inspection work) except during vacations. The Committee make this proposal as they consider that a revision survey in detail is unnecessary.

4 It may however be pointed out that according to the opinion of Dr. Smeeth, the preliminary survey already carried out requires a good deal of revision by trained experts. In 1915, he said that a great portion of the preliminary survey had been done "by Junior Officers in the course of being trained and requires to be carefully revised and reduced to a uniform and comprehensive basis with a view to the publication of the information obtained on a suitable map with descriptive bulletins". The map that Dr. Smeeth has in view is something quite different from that already published.(8 sq. miles to an inch.) It is much more elaborate (1 sq. mile to an inch) He attaches considerable importance

to such a map. He says that this geological -map will not only be a record of the work done but a most valuable help in the future investigation and development of mineral resources of the State.

9) (Even supposing that the work of the Department should be restricted to the completion of the Geological Survey it is necessary that the work done since 1899 should be carefully revised by expert officers before elaborate mapping on the lines contemplated by Dr. Smeeth is attempted and bulletins describing the maps are issued. It would perhaps be doubtful economy if at the time of correlating and checking all the information already collected by the Department during the last 23 years, the administration of the Department is transferred to the control of a non-executive officer. It should also be pointed out that the scheme prepared by the Committee does not provide for ~~xxxxxxx~~ the inspection of the work of the lessees under mining & Prospecting leases This inspection work was considered by Government as very --- essential in their order of September 1919.

10) The Director has submitted an alternative scheme to the Committee in which he proposes to restrict the strength of the technical officers of the Department to only 4 consisting of one Director, 1 Office Assistant, one Asst. Geologist and 1 Sub Assistant Geologist, who should be a trained chemist. He does not also consider it necessary to have two trained Chemists. The total cost of the executive establishment propose by the Director is Rs. 23,790 as against Rs.

Rs. 46,136 as existing at present involving a saving of Rs. 22,346. A further sum of Rs. 5,000 is likely to be saved owing to the abolition of the 2 Chemists and 4 clerks so that the scheme proposed by the Director would reduce the present expenditure by about Rs. 28,000 on establishment charges.

11) The retrenchments proposed by the Director effects a saving in expenditure of an amount in excess of that contemplated in the scheme submitted by the Committee without making any drastic changes in the administrative character of the Department except restricting its scope of work. It is a point for consideration whether in addition to effecting retrenchments in expenditure it is also necessary to institute a change in the administrative head of the Department.

12) It may perhaps be pointed out that the -- teaching of Geology as one of the subjects for the B.A. Degree was started in the Central College at the time when the establishment of the Department of Geology was contemplated by Government. The Geological work in the College was carried on by the officers of the Department up to the year 1909 when the Curator of the Museum who was ~~also~~ the Professor of Geology in the College was relieved of his connection with the Department as the teaching work of the college was found incompatible with the administrative work of the Department. The recommendation of the Committee would not only involve the reestablishment of the old ~~connection~~ but practically place the Department under the control of the Professor of Geology.

B

(3) When I checked the budget estimates of the Department in March last year, I noticed that the revenues of the Department had largely dwindled from a lakh of rupees to about Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000. According to the revised budget estimates I notice that the actual receipts for 1920-21 under rent for mining and prospecting leases are Rs. 19,021 while the royalty on minerals excluding gold is Rs. 23,627 making a total of Rs. ~~42,~~ 42,648. The revised ~~estimates~~ estimates of the current year show that the amount under "rent" is about Rs. 16,800 and that under "royalty" Rs. 27,000. The evidence of the Director before the Committee gives room to suspect that the collection of ~~fees~~ license fees is not attended to satisfactorily and there is great room for increasing the revenues of the Department. It was my opinion at the time that an expenditure of Rs. 75,000 per annum may be permitted on the Department if the receipts were at least not less than Rs. 35,000. In view of the proposal to reduce the scope of the Department it is ~~possible~~ perhaps possible to make the Department really ~~a~~ self-supporting provided due provision is made for inspection work. There is a danger, on the other hand, of the receipts dwindling still further if the scope for inspection work is restricted in consequence of the transfer of the control of the Department to the Professor of the University.

(4) Both under the scheme submitted by the Director as well as in that prepared by the Committee, a number of officers will be thrown out from the Department. The place of the Deputy -- Director is vacant since the transfer of Mr. Sam-

10

Mr. Sampath Iyengar to the Central College, in July 1920. I had proposed last year that the appointment should be abolished. It may be formally removed from the cadre now. The appointment of the Senior Geologist will also become unnecessary under the proposals both of the Director and the Committee. The Committee recommend that the Senior Geologist Mr. Sen who is now on long leave may be transferred to the Iron Scheme vice Mr. Morris, whose services they recommend may be dispensed with. It is a point for consideration whether Mr. Sen should be transferred to the Iron Scheme for carrying on the work of Mr. Morris. In case this should not be possible it is for consideration how his services should be disposed of. Mr. Sen was entertained in service in January 1910 and is 48 years of age.

15) There are at present 2 Assistant and 2 Sub Assistant Geologists on the Cadre of the Department. Only one of each class is required by the Director. One Assistant Geologist has been transferred for work in connection with the Iron Mines. There are also four Probationers working in the Department, 3 of them since September 1920 and one since January 1921. These probationers are not required by the Director who does not also speak favouraoly of their work except in the case of one Probationer. It may be pointed out that Government Order of September 1919 under which the probationers were entertained provides for their confirmation "only if capable and satisfactory"

16) The points which arise for decision in regard

to the recommendations of the Committee are as follows:-

(a) Whether the scope of the Department may be restricted by removing temporarily the mining and exploration work from the programme of the Department.

(b) Whether the control of the Department may be transferred to the Professor of Geology in the -- Central College as recommended by the Committee

(c) Whether it would not be advisable to accept the recommendations of the Director in regard to the work of the Department which effects a saving of an amount equivalent to that recommended by the Committee without any radical change in regard to its administrative head.

(d) Whether Mr. Sen can be transferred to the Iron Works in place of Mr. Morris.

(e) How the officers of the Department as well as the Probationers whose services are not required may be dealt with.

Memorandum in C

4.10.6

Forwarded to Chief Secretary with compliments

Received 4/10/6

C.S. 11/6/pm

Serial No.

(17.)

As regards the points enumerated on page 9 of the Memo under my opinion is as follows:-

(a) Yes the scope of the Depart. may be limited as proposed. In fact this is pre-eminently what the Department is expected to do as one of a Scientific nature.

(b) I am emphatically opposed to this. As it would be not only a retrograde step but also not in the interests of the efficiency of the department.

(c) Subject to some modifications I would prefer the scheme of Recruitment proposed by the Director.

(d) I am very doubtful about the success of this arrangement but I have no objection this being given a trial.

(e) Every case has to be dealt with on its merits after the policy to be followed is enunciated & the future organisation definitely settled.

Reel
16.6.22

Extract from the Proceedings of the 617th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 1st July 1922. *19*

13

(16)

8. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to the Geological Department.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The department may in future confine itself to Scientific Survey. The proposal to transfer all the work to the Professor of Geology cannot be accepted.

The staff of the department may be reduced by the abolition of the following posts:-

1 Deputy Director.

1 Senior Geologist*

4 Sub Assistant Geologists.* (including 3 not filled up)

1 Assistant Chemist.

4 Probationers.

* present men to be transferred to Iron Chemo.

(Signed) A. R. Banerji,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 433—GPB—1,000—1-9-20

C590

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 1921-22

Serial No.

19) Forwarded, with Council Resolution, to the Special Officer (Finance) for favours of further action

4.7.22

20) Submitted to the First member

A draft final note and a draft order regarding the retrenchments in the Geological Dept. are submitted herewith. They embody the decision relating to retrenchments in the clerical menial staffs arrived at on the 14th instant when the member had a discussion with the Director relating to the subject.

21/7

21)

778-238
22.7.22

A. D. Sir approved

Draft G.O. requires revision. Asst Chemist is not one of the office bearers. He is an executive man of the officers grade.

Spl. Officer

24.7.22

22) Submitted

A revised draft order

23) is submitted for consideration

883-923
25.7.22

Draft (revised) G.O. approved

25/7

26.7.22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject:— (76)

Recommendations of the Special Finance Committee in regard to the Geological Department.

I beg to submit the following papers relating to the future constitution of the Geological Department as a result of the recommendations made by the Special Finance Committee on the retrenchments that may be effected in the expenditure of the Department.

2. The Special Finance Committee recommend that the mineral exploration and prospecting work laid down in the programme of the Department, under Government Order No.G.7041-100/Geol.69-18-11 dated 18th September 1919, may be given up as commercial prospecting cannot be satisfactorily conducted by the State. They propose that the work of the Department may be restricted to the completion of the Geological Survey and that no whole-time officer as Head of the Department is necessary in view of the proposed restriction in its scope of work. They are of opinion that the Department may be placed under the control of the Professor of Geology, Central College, and forward a proposition statement giving details of the strength of the establishment required in case their recommendations should be accepted, resulting in a retrenchment in present expenditure to the extent of Rs.26,244/- per annum.

3. The Council have carefully considered these proposals and have recorded the resolution extracted below. They agree that the scope of the Department may be restricted in view of the need for economy and the absence of a trained staff to carry on exploration work. They do not, however, consider it advisable to institute any radical change in the constitution of the Department such as would result by its being placed under the control of the Professor of Geology in the Central College. It may, however, be pointed out that the mineral exploration and prospecting work to which particular reference was made in the

the order of 19th September 1919 mainly contemplated the following up of the results of the Geological Survey so as to aim at investigating and recording the mineral resources of the State for future development. Government did not propose to carry on deep working or the winning of ore on a commercial scale, which is obviously best done by private enterprise. As however a suitably trained staff is not available even for the exploration work that is necessary, it is advisable that it might be omitted for the present from the scope of the Department.

4. The Committee are of opinion that the results of the preliminary survey may be utilised and a correlated geological history of the State published and that no revision survey is necessary. Dr. Smeeth, under whose control most of the survey was carried out, is emphatically of opinion that this survey, having been carried out by junior officers while acquiring experience, requires revision in material particulars. The Council are, therefore, of opinion that the accumulated experience of the senior officers of the Department should be fully utilised to revise the survey before the results of this work are finally published and that it would be doubtful economy if at the time of correlating and checking all the information already collected by the Department during the last 23 years, the administration of the Department is transferred to the control of a non-executive officer. The Council do not accept, therefore the recommendations of the Committee to abolish the post of the Director and place the Department under the control of the Professor of Geology in the Central College.

5. The Council are of opinion that the staff of the Department may be restricted to the following officers in view of the limitation in the scope of the Department:-

One Director,
Two Assistant Geologists,
One Sub Assistant Geologist,
One Personal Assistant and
One Assistant Chemist.

The posts of the Deputy Director, Senior Geologist and Four

Four Sub Assistant Geologists are abolished. The place of the Deputy Director and that of three Sub Assistant Geologists are vacant and it is proposed to transfer to the Iron Works the Senior Geologist after his return from leave and one of the Sub Assistant Geologists working in the Department.

6. I have carefully considered in consultation with the Director, the details of the office and the menial staff that will be required in future for the Department. I am of opinion that a saving of Rs.2,544/- can be effected in the clerical and menial establishment charges of the Department. The total savings which will be effected in the charges on the department as a result of the resolution of the Council will be Rs.31,264/- on account of the reduction in the Gazetted Staff and Rs.2,544/- on account of other establishments or Rs.33,808/- in all.

7. The resolution recorded by the Council on the recommendation of the Special Finance Committee, which I have explained above, is as follows:-

"The Department may in future confine itself to Scientific Survey. The proposal to transfer the work to the Professor of Geology cannot be accepted.

The staff of the Department may be reduced by the abolition of the following posts:-

1 Deputy Director.

1 Senior Geologist (Present man to be transferred to Iron Scheme).

4 Sub Assistant Geologists (including three not filled up).

1 Assistant Chemist.

4 Probationers."

8. A draft order embodying the recommendations of the Council is submitted for the gracious approval of His Highness.

P. Rajaratnam 27.7.22

26th July 1922. MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Submitted to His Highness.

(75)

I beg to submit the Final Note of the First Member of Council embodying the resolutions of the Council in regard to the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee on the retrenchments which may be effected in the Geological Department.

Paras 1 & 2 of Office Notes

2. The recommendations of the Committee on this subject consists of two parts, viz., (i) restriction in the scope of the Department and (ii) a change in the constitution of the Department. In regard to the first part, the Committee suggest that the Department may restrict itself to the completion of the Geological Survey and that exploration work need not be undertaken as it is better done by private enterprise. There is some misapprehension as to the nature of the mining exploration work which was laid down in the programme of the Department. Government did not contemplate deep mining or mining on a large commercial scale which is of course -- better done by private enterprise, but the exploration work laid - down in the programme of the Department had reference to the investigation and recording of the mineral resources of the State for - future development. As however, no trained staff is available for this work, this part of the programme may be curtailed for being - taken up when our finances improve.

(ii) In view of the restrictions in the scope of the work, the Committee suggest that the control of the Department may be transferred to the Professor of Geology in the Central College and state that the Vice Chancellor has no objection to such a course being -- adopted. When I examined the recommendations of the Committee, I was of the opinion that it would be a great mistake to transfer the administrative control of the Department, which involves the supervision of the work done by the various prospecting and mining lessees in the State, to the control of a non-executive officer like the Professor of Geology in the Central College. Moreover, Dr. Smeeth has repeatedly stated that the Geological Survey already conducted is very deficie

and should be carefully scrutinised by expert officers of the Department on the spot before a final report is published. I was therefore of opinion that no change besides the restriction in - the scope of the work was called for in the organisation of the Department and the Council have agreed to this view. I may point out, however, that the total reduction in the expenditure, as a result of the resolution of the Council, will be more than that recommended by the Committee, viz., Rs. 33,808 as against Rs.26,244/- the amount suggested by them.

3. With the withdrawal of the reservation of areas for certain minerals, it is hoped that the development of mining industries will receive due encouragement and all that the Department now will be - required to do is to continue the work of Scientific Survey and -- supply information. The reduced Staff will be sufficient for this work.

4. The resolution of the Council may be graciously approved.

Bangalore,
1st August 1922.

1 AUG 1922

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

26) ***Subject.***

Retrenchments in the Geological Department.

27) ***Order.***

~~KRW~~

4/8/22

no 123

28

Genl secy

5 AUG 1922

29) 4
576

C590 21

G. R. S. III-2.]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 192.

Serial No.

(27)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before~~ after issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 or the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

5/8

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Through the Secretary to Government,

General Department.

8/8/22

FC 231-22

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

WD 923—GPB—500—3-11-21

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 19 of 1922

Serial No.	
Fl 231-22	D/f & Cover Covers & the Forwarded 1) Issue & Submit to Fe Secy for infn 10/8/22 To Comptroller Rc Dl 819 & 10/8/22 Financial Secy) 10.8.22 To, The Director of Geology Comptroller to forward Through Fin. Secy. Compiler Mysore Gazette. Heads of Depts — Order No. SC. 974-1033 Dt. 9-8-1922 Issues orders regarding the retrenchment of the Geological Department on the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee.
2	From. The Director. Dept of Geology N-o 218 dated 12-8-1922 With reference to Sl. 1. Requests further orders of Govt regarding certain points in Connection with the retrenchment order of his department. The file regarding the Reversion of Mr. B. N. Venkataramanaya Assistant Superintendent Special duty, Iron Works, to the Geological

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19

Serial No.

1) As per G.O. No. 9-c. 974-1033/Geol 19-22-1 dated 9-8-1922 directing certain retrenchments in the Geological Department, one of the two posts of the Assistant Geologists must be given to Mr. B Balaji Rao, who is now acting as Senior Geologist in place of Mr. Sen, who is now on long leave and Mr. B. N. Venkataramaiya who is proposed to be reverted from Iron Works, to the Geological Department, (File pending before the Council.) will have to be given the other place, and Mr. B. Rama Rao, cannot get the place of an Assistant Geologist under the present circumstances.

2) The proposal of the Director to transfer Mr. Balaji Rao to the Iron Works in place of Mr. A. N. Sen on long leave, ~~is a point for consideration~~ cannot be a permanent arrangement in view of the fact that Mr. Balaji Rao must revert to the Geological Department after the return of Mr. Sen to duty, and Mr. Rajna Rao can only be appointed as Assistant Geologist temporary in case the proposed transfer is sanctioned.

the transfer

3) The appointment of Mr. J. P. David, one of the probationers who is working with Dr. Smeeth, are to be whose services ~~are~~ dispensed with as per G.O. cited to above, as sub Assistant Geologist depends upon the proposed appointment of Mr. Rama Rao Assistant Geologist, and is a point for orders,

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Geol File No. 19 of 1922.

Serial No.

View of the fact that there is no Vacancy of Sub Assistant Geologist in the Department, since Mr. Rama Rao has to be shown as a Sub. Assistant Geologist.

2) A Subsequent letter received from the Director forwarding with his recommendation the representation of Mr David is also put up in the file.

Submitted for orders.

OVN.
15-8-22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gpl File No. 9 of 19 27

Serial No.

The following points are for consideration and orders.--

1. Which of the existing officers should be provided in the revised staff and which are the men that have to be thrown out. If seniority is taken into consideration the following officers will have to be first provided for:-

Director.		Mr. Jayaram.
Asst.Geologists (2)		Mr. Venkatramaiya
		Mr. Balaji Rao.
Sub Assist. Geologist	1.	" B.Rama Rao.
Office Asst.	1.	" Varadaiya.
Asst.Chemist.	1.	" R.Anantarama Iyer [a] or " E.K.Tirumalachar. [a]

[a] Both were confirmed on the same date

If Mr. Sen (Senior Geologist), Mr. Vengoopal (Sub Asst.Geologist) and a chemist are to be transferred to the Iron Works as ordered by Government, the only men who will have no places are the four practitioners.

The other posts are vacant and their abolition will not affect any of the existing incumbents.

2. Whether the past work of the several men justify any departure from the natural course of action suggested above, such as the adoption of complicated arrangements proposed by the Director. On this point the opinion of Dr. Sheeth who has intimate knowledge of the work of the several men will be valuable.

3. When and who are the men to be transferred to the Iron Works.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 9 of 19 22

Serial No.

4. Whether in view of the transfer of Mr. Suryanarayana Rao to the Iron Works it is necessary to appoint ~~any~~ other officer to act for the Senior Geologist (Mr.Sen) and send him also there.

5. What will be the effect of transferring so many superior officers to the Iron Mines on the cost of Ore and Flux. There seems to be sufficient superior staff already employed on this work of supply of raw materials, ~~and~~

6. If the Probationer Mr. David is ~~to~~ not to be thrown out, how and where he should be employed.

7. Which of the two chemists would be more useful at the Iron Mines and what work will be given to him and how and where facilities for laboratory work will be provided, and

8. What are the lines on which the work of the ~~staff~~ department should be carried on in future and how is the work to be distributed among the several officers.

(iv) On all these points the opinion of Dr. Sheets seems necessary and if approved he will be first unofficially consulted.

A)

MR 16.8.22

(iii) GL Sen

Just Member

1370-85. 18.8.22.

17-8-22 MR

A. approved - And confidentially also no reference is made to Mr Balaji Rao in the directions to him

Rel 21.8.22

22/8/22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 19 of 19

Serial No.

Nom. 23 Gn. 23 D. 22-8-22.

(41) Forwarded unofficially with Compliments to Dr. Smeeth for favor of remarks.

By order

C Abdul Khan

for Gen: Secretary

22-8-22

(43) No. X

Camp Shimoga,
1st September 1922.

In reply to these references, I cannot do better than append for information of Government an extract from a note which I sent to Mr. Jayaram on the subject of retrenchment in the Geological Department.

(46) In this note I have carefully gone into all aspects of the question and laid down a revised scale of work for a reduced staff. However unpalatable it may have been, I endeavoured to select the officers who should be retained and to suggest the names of those whose services might be dispensed with without injury to the revised scale of work.

(47) The staff suggested by me is as follows:--

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

1 Director.
1 Office Assistant.
1 Assistant Geologist.
2 Sub Assistant Geologists.
1 Assistant Chemist.

Government have since ordered that the staff shall be as follows:--

1 Director.
1 Office Assistant.
2 Assistant Geologists.
1 Sub Assistant Geologist.
1 Assistant Chemist.

The only difference between the two scales is that the latter substitutes one Assistant Geologist for one of the Sub Assistants preferred by me.

I consider that my scale is better balanced for a permanent staff but there are temporary considerations which have no doubt influenced Government in their decision. If Government will add one Sub Assistant to their scale the two proposals can be made to coincide in the following way:--

1 Director. — Mr. Jayaram.

1 Extra Assistant Geologist. — Mr. Venkataramayya - in accordance with my note he may be placed at the disposal of the Chief Inspector of Mines to get the maps, plans, statistics of Mining and prospecting work - outside of the Kolar Gold field - properly recorded and intelligibly presented. At present I think the information is chaotic and unreliable.

1 Regular Assistant Geologist. — As a temporary Measure Mr. Balaji Rao can fill this post. I do not agree with the Director that Mr. Venkataramayya is any better than Mr. Balaji Rao for the Scientific survey. One would be as good as th

the other but neither has the necessary experience to carry the work very far. For some time past Mr. Balaji Rao has told me that he wished to avail himself of the two years furlough due to him. He is entitled to this and may be permitted to take it. At the end of that time matters may have altered & Government may want more definite prospecting work ~~one~~ or other investigations carried out for which Mr. Balaji Rao will be available.

1. Sub Assistant Geologist. Mr. Rama Rao is already in the post but he can acf for Mr. Balaji Rao while on leave.

1. Sub Assistant Geologist. Mr. Venugopal is in this post but I have been obliged to recommend that his services can be dispensed with without detriment. As a temporary measure he may be retained but I do not think he is likely to make a success of Scientific Survey work in the future.

50) The man I would put in as Sub Assistant is Mr. David (a Probationer). He is at present with the Iron Mines and must remain there for some considerable time to carry out the work for which he has been trained. If the Mines continue ~~and~~ he may like to remain there permanently, otherwise he should be put into the Geological Department in place of Mr. Venugopal. It would be proper to confirm him as Sub Assistant Geologist at the end of his Probation and transfer him to the Iron Mines temporarily pending developments.

1 Assistant Chemist. It would be a difficult matter to decide between the two men now employed and even if one is transferred to the Iron Works he would have to work at the Agricultural Laboratory. The Iron Mines have no laboratory and I understand that they have not sufficient accomodation at Bhadravati to take in another man.

(1) My proposal is that both Assistant Chemists should be retained and continue to work under Dr. Coleman and Mr. Krishnayya where they will have supervision and advice. One of them Mr. Ananthanarna Iyer - to be borne on the staff of the Geological Department and the other Mr. Tirumalachar on the staff of the Mining Superintendent.

) This will meet financial requirements - prevent dislocation and hardship and permit of developments being awaited.

1. Office Assistant. Mr. Varadaiya will continue and is indispensable in the reduced staff.

I trust Government will approve of these proposals which are technically sound and will cause the minimum hardship to officers who find themselves in difficult positions through no fault of their own.

I now come to the proposal to put two Officers from the Geological Department viz, Mr. Sen and Mr. Venugopal on to the Iron Mines. Neither of these Officers are suitable for the work to be done; we do not require them and to put them on to

on to the staff of the Mining Superintendent will merely increase the cost of Ore and effect no retrenchment whatever.

Even the existing staff is more than necessary and has added considerably to the cost of the raw materials. JMS 6/8

We have had Mr. Venugopal on work for the Mines for some time and neither the Superintendent nor I have any use for him on a practical job.

( ) As to Mr. Sen - even if he had any experience and was any use - we could not afford to pay him. My scheme, on which my estimate of cost are based , comprises a Superintendent who must be an experienced Mining Engineer and capable of handling labour, contracts and accounts - a junior officer as Assistant Supt. who can be trained to carry on a portion of the work and take charge temporarily when the Supt. is absent on leave or sickness and who would draw about half of Mr. Sen's pay.

) We have had Mr. Venkataramayya during initial stages but the need for him has practically ceased. Mr. Suryanarayan Rao was taken on temporarily in an emergency and is also gaining practical experience which will be of use to him. I would like him to finish his year out with us in his own interests and in case the Superintendent goes on leave during the year before Mr. David has gained enough experience to carry on.

Mr. Sampath Iyengar's suggestion that Mr. Sen might take Mr. Morris's place is unbelievable in view of what I know of his opinion of Mr. Sen's energy and ability and I think the suggestion must have been either facetious or a desperate attempt to make his scheme

Pandit.

H. R. S. III-2]

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If Mr. Sen has got to be provided for somewhere he should be retained in the Geological Dept. where he can do no harm even if he does not accomplish much. Mr. Sen has taken a certain number of academic degrees - which are open to any one of average intelligence and application but, inspite of unlimited time and abundant interesting material, I cannot say that he has shown any capacity for converting his academic education to practical results and I fear he has neither the energy nor the initiative to do so.

The Superintendent of the Iron Works at Bhadravati might be consulted as to whether he is likely to have any post in which Mr. Sen could be employed as an Assistant. I do not think I have anything further to add and trust I have made my proposals definite and clear.

There is no such post in the Iron works. MGR 6/9

Director of Mines & Geology.

61)

Forwarded with compliments to the General Secretary together with an extract from my D.O. No 711 dated 23rd April 1922 to Mr Jayaram.

1/9/22

Rec'd 6/9

A.S 15/6/9/22

1st Member

MGR 6.9.

9.9.0

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(52) Retrenchment in the Geological Dept

Extract from Confidential D.O. No 711 dated 23rd April 1922 from Dr. W. F. Smeeth to Mr. B. Jagannatham.

× × × ×

(53) 6. Coming now to your concrete proposals, I agree with them on the whole. We have discussed the matter many times and the proposal to have a smaller Department goes back to my own recommendations during the Re-organizationm of 1915. All the good that we have done has been the outcome of the Scientific Survey and if the economic results have been less valuable than we hoped for it is not the fault of the survey but due to the comparative poverty of mineral resources combined with unfavourable economic and commercial conditions.

The policy forced on us by the re-organization of 1915 has resulted practically in the scrapping of the scientific survey, which had then reached an important stage of development, and the substitution of a sort of imitation of practical and commercial prospecting and mineral development with an amateur staff and inadequate funds.

The change of policy has not proved successful in any way but has borne out Sir K. Seshadri Iyer's contention that it would be costly and inadvisable.

We need not go back over this old ground now as the

the main fact to be recognized is that there will not be money available even for our limited staff and expenses and Government wants advice as to the best way to utilize whatever limited funds may be provided.

To my mind there is no question that the best course of action is to consolidate and bring up to date the work already done on the Geological structure of the country and its relation to the occurrence and resources of minerals of value. To this end I agree generally with the scope of work which you have outlined on page 15 of your Note, and I add the following comments for consideration:-

(1) ISSUE OF MINERAL LEASES AND LICENSES. It is desirable that this should remain in the hands of the Geological Department which would be the proper technical adviser to Government and maintain the necessary records.

(2) GEOLOGICAL SURVEY AND MAPPING. This should be the main technical work of the Department. With a limited staff progress will be slow but the preliminary survey already accomplished has broken the back of the work for the greater portion of the State. What is now required is co-ordination of the work already accomplished, the keeping up to date of the sheets of the 1" map and the classification and record of samples and specimens. The main object should be to secure and render readily accessible for future use valuable work already accomplished and there is always the chance - I may say the probability - of a new line of thought or a fresh point of view entirely changing our reading of what, unquestionably, is a difficult Geological problem. The work already done - if properly recorded and preserved - would provide much of the material for testing any such new theory or interpretation and it should not be permitted to lapse into chaos or oblivion.

(3) MINERAL SURVEY AND PROSPECTING. These should go

go hand in hand with the Geological Survey. I do not contemplate anything of the nature of large scale or commercial work which should be left to private enterprise. I refer essentially to the location of minerals during the course of survey work, the examination of their occurrence and geological relationships and the collection and testing of samples.

If further work is required private enterprise should be encouraged to take it up with its attendant risks and rewards - chiefly risks.

If for any reason Government wish to keep a specific mineral or area entirely in their own hands they should get someone to do the work for them. Probably we shall have a Mining Superintendent, staff and skilled labour engaged on the Iron Mines and Quarries. It would be sound as well as economical to ask him to have a look at the proposition and to put one of his Overseers or Mestries in charge of a gang of men to do whatever was required. It is not economical, nor is it going to be possible, to keep men in the Department who possess the necessary practical qualifications and equipment for such work on the chance that their services may some times be required; neither is it economical to keep a man, who has been trained as a Scientific Geologist, sitting on the bank for weeks or months watching some local coolies indulging in gentle exercises with the pick and mamooty.

We want the scientifically trained man to devote all his time and attention to a class of work for which the practical miner or prospector has, usually, neither the time nor the requisite training. As an illustration I may mention that the Kolar Mines are now employing special men to study the scientific aspects of the occurrence of the gold and the structure of the Field. I think I may fairly say that this work is being based on scientific work previously accomplished by the Geological Survey but left in abeyance for several

years

years past owing to other views of what we should do and other demands on our time. If the work now in progress can add even one or two years life to the Mines Government will recover in Royalties and other payments more than the total cost of their Geological Survey from its inception. I mention this merely as an illustration in support of the policy I have always followed (as long as I was allowed to have a policy) viz., that the most economical and most effective work for a small Geological Survey is the scientific study and mapping of the rocks of the country and their associated minerals.

(4) CLASSIFICATION & PRESERVATION OF SPECIMENS. This is a necessary adjunct to the scientific work and should be carried out and supervised by the Survey Officers. The - - Museum should be kept up to date and re-arranged or revised from time to time so that important specimens, samples, etc. are accessible and the information relating to them readily available.

(5) TRAINING OF OFFICERS AND STUDENTS. Training of junior officers must depend on association in work w i t h senior officers. We have often been taxed with having failed to train experts. This is partially true but not for want of trying. Training, too often, appears to be considered as something comparable to food or medicine to be given in doses and the desired result registered in units of salary. Such expectations are doomed to disappointment in the majority of cases as, too often, the student fails to respond to t h e treatment with that unerring precision acquired by t h e alimentary tract through countless generations of pitiless elimination. In other words, training depends infinitely more upon the capacity and character of the student than on the knowledge or skill of the teacher.

For junior officers of the Department, I attach great importance to personal association in work with more experienced officers. They should be given frequent oppor-

opportunities of seeing the way in which work is carried on, drawing their own conclusions and adapting their methods of lines of action to their individual gifts. Those who have no individuality and no practical gifts should be eliminated. It is a hard world certainly, but had it not been so o u r alimentary tract and other homely members would cause a lot more trouble even than they do now and to have to tell a n officer every time what to do and how to do it cuts no ice.

This is perhaps a digression and I return to t h e immediate question of retrenchment in the case of students and probationers.

If, as I apprehend, the staff is largely to be reduced it will not be possible to take on a large number of Probationers - in fact I doubt if it will be possible to take on any for several years. By Probationers I m mean men who join the Department for a period of training with a view to obtaining permanent posts in the Department. If a number of posts are abolished we cannot take on men to fill them and if this is so the present practice of taking in Probationers should be discontinued.

On the other hand a limited number of students who have graduated might be given opportunities for post graduate work both at Head Quarters and in the field on the distinct understanding that such opportunities carry no suggestion or guarantee that places will be found for them on the staff.

---

(6) ASSISTANT CHEMISTS. At least one qualified - - analyst is required for the work of the Department. At present we have two Assistant Chemists who are very dissatisfied with their pay and prospects and justly so, in my opinion. For the present I recommend that both of these men be retained and that they should be given the same grade as the Senior Assistant Chemists of the Agricultural Department.

These men are doing a lot of analyses in connection

with the Iron Scheme and cannot be spared. If, subsequently, these analyses are arranged for at Bhadravati one of the men can be transferred to either Bhadravati or to the Agricultural Department or some other Chemical job. For the present their services are required for the Iron Mines as well as for Geological work.

The foregoing suggestions outline the scope of the work I recommend for a reduced Geological Department. I may now record various branches of work which may be eliminated.

(a) The various statistics relating to output of gold and other minerals, rents, royalties, etc. need not be maintained. Many of these figures are obtained by the Department of Mines and sent to the Geological Office; others are obtained by the Geological Department and sent to the Mines Office. There is reduplication of work and errors. Correspondence which might be dispensed with and the accounts would be more satisfactorily dealt with by the Mines Dept. alone.

(b) INSPECTION OF PROSPECTING WORK. The inspection of work done under Prospecting Licenses and the maintenance of records as to work done, output, value, labour, &c. is supposed to be done by the Geological Department and Mr. Sen was placed in particular charge of this work. I do not think that much progress has been made or that the returns and other statistics connected therewith can be considered satisfactory. I recommend that this work be undertaken by the Mines Department and that suitable arrangements be made for proper - - inspection, reasonably correct statistics and records of work done, &c.

(c) COMMERCIAL PROSPECTING. This, as well as prospecting work on any considerable scale must go by the Board for the simple reason that it is costly work - if we are to do anything more than merely play with it - and there are no funds available. I would have been prepared to make a different

different recommendation, within limits, if we had a large unsurveyed country to deal with but such is not the case and we cannot expect many surprises - or prizes - within t h e confines of Mysore.

(d) DEVELOPMENT OF MINERAL & METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES.

The meaning of the word "Development" is susceptible of widely different interpretations.

It is part of the legitimate work of a Geological Department to identify and locate minerals of economic value, to study their geological associations and modes of occurrence, to sample them for quality and to draw conclusions as to whether or not they occur in large quantities. The Department should advise whether further exploration or prospecting, whether by Government or private agency, is desirable a n d should assist such work with advice based on experience of the geological formations. At a further stage the Department may be called upon to find, if possible, other minerals required to make a workable scheme or to find the required minerals in other localities more conveniently situated with regard to the final point of assembly.

This is all legitimate work and is based fundamentally on the scientific survey of the geology of the State and its mineral resources.

This aspect of the question, however, is by no means what was meant by the word "Development" in the reorganization orders which contemplated the preparation of a list of a dozen mineral industries to be taken up for development with programmes of the work to be done and results to be obtained year by year for a period of 5 years and reports of progress every 3 months. This policy did more than anything else to retard the work and usefulness of the Department and it was insisted upon in spite of the fact that we had been carrying on mineral investigation and exploration for nearly 20 years during which time private enterprise had spent over half a

crore

crore of rupees on the most promising ventures which had been disclosed by the work of the survey as well as by private prospectors. One of the scheduled schemes related to the development of an Iron industry and appeared to be by far the soundest and most hopeful of all. It has been taken up by Government and has passed out of the hands of the Department. At present it is in the "Paying-out" stage and I don't think the Special Retrenchment Committee want to hear about it. It is, however, an illustration of the difficulty and expense of starting a new industry in a new country under untried conditions as well as of the fact that even world-wide experts may be sadly at fault in the matter of costs and results.

(7) The limited Geological Department which we are now contemplating should be relieved of this bugbear of "Development" and encouraged to devote as much time as possible to the preliminary investigations outlined in the first part of this para.

After this brief discussion of the scope of work which I would suggest - and I trust I have made it clear that it is important that the work should be carried on and that what has already been accomplished should not be allowed to pass into chaos and oblivion - I now pass to the question of retrenchment on which you have asked for my opinion and advice.

RETRENCHMENT. I am given to understand that this is inevitable and that it has got to be faced in spite of hardship and personal disappointment. It is a most distasteful proposition because to be of any use the reductions must be material and not confined to pruning amongst the smaller twigs. It is up to us to suggest how the work to be done can be carried on effectively with a minimum of expenditure and personal considerations must be laid aside.

P.T.O.

The present sanctioned staff is as follows:--

		Minimum.	Maximum.
1.	Director on 1000-50-1200	1,000	1,200
1.	Office Asst. 150-10-200	150	200
1.	Deputy Director 650-40-850	650	850
1.	Senior Geologist 500-25-600	500	600
2.	Asst.Geologists 300-25-450	600	900
5.	Sub-Asst.Geologists 125-$\frac{25}{2}$-250	625	1,250
2.	Asst. Chemists 70-10-150	140	300
4.	Probationers 75	300	300
Total .. 17		3,965	5,600

For carrying on the reduced shceme of work upon which we are practically in agreement I offer the following suggestions:--

DIRECTOR. You are the only Officer left in the Department with the experience necessary for the consolidation of work already done and for the necessary revision and advancement of the scientific survey. On your retirement, one of the younger scientific officers may have developed sufficient initiative and ability to take the post but if not, an outsider of high qualifications must be brought in if the work is not to drift into mere routine and formal repetitions.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. Mr. Varadaiya is an excellent officer for this work on account of his knowledge and experience of the files, technical rules and procedure and his capacity for clear expression. It will be his duty to take charge of the correspondence and office work, the upkeep of records and registers and the submission of papers relating to grant or renewal of leases and licenses in such a way as to leave the Director largely free for scientific and technical work. I lay great stress on this and speak from experience. Mr. Varadaiya is insufficiently paid for this responsible work and the post should be increased to one of 150-$\frac{25}{2}$-300 and the present incumbent placed on the grade of Rs.300 now.

P.T.O.

41

DEPUTY DIRECTOR. This is vacant as we had no sufficiently qualified man to put in. In view of the reduced scope of work the post may be abolished.

SENIOR GEOLOGIST. This post is at present held by Mr.Sen. We have not considered him good enough for the post of Deputy Director and in view of the reduction of work and need f o r retrenchment I do not consider that we are justified in retaining his services.

I recommend that the post be abolished. If, after some years, one of the junior officers shows sufficient ability and progress the post may be resanctioned.

ASSISTANT GEOLOGISTS. Messrs. Venkatramayya and Balaji Rao are the substantive incumbents at present. Mr.Venkatramayya is temporarily with the Iron Mines and has asked to be relieved therefrom.

These officers have not been on Geological Survey work but mainly on prospecting work and Mr. Venkatramayya has done excellent service in connection with the opening up of the Iron Mines. There is going to be no money for Government Prospecting work and it is not included in our programme and I cannot find a place for these officers. I say this with great personal regret but when retrenchment is demanded it would be futile to retain officers for a certain class of work a n d provide no funds for them to work with.

I think I can provide for Mr. Venkatramayya for some years if the Chief Inspector of Mines is agreeable, as a n Assistant in connection with the Inspection of Explosives, the inspection and recording of work done under Prospecting Licenses and the collection of reliable and intelligent information and statistics. Mr. Venkatramayya's experience and practical training render him a very suitable officer for this work and the work has been needed for a long time. Various attempts have been made to get it done but they have not been satisfactory and little progress has been made. This arrangement

arrangement might last a few years until the Chief Inspector of Mines gets one or two of his Probationers trained up after which he can arrange to distribute the work amongst his own s t a f f.

I am unable to see that we have anything left for Mr. Balaji Rao and shall be glad if you can see your way to make any suggestion.

I am providing for a post of one Assistant Geologist. You might consider whether you could retain Mr. Balaji Rao in the post for some time longer.

I am providing for two Sub-Assistants one of whom would certainly be Mr. Rama Rao. Owing to there being a vanancy he has been made Assistant Geologist, s.p.t. and I dont know whether this rapid advance is wholly justified.

If Mr. Balaji Rao remains for some time longer - on a purely temporary footing - Mr. Rama Rao would have to revert to Sub-Assistant. Even if Mr. Balaji Rao goes altogether I think Mr. Rama Rao should act as Assistant Geologist rather than be s.p.t. until he develops further.

With regard to Mr. Venugopal I am afraid I cannot recommend his retention. I don't think he has shown a n y promise of progress or real utility and initiative and energy are absolutely essential in each member of the very limited staff.

This means that a Sub-Assistant will have to b e selected from the Probationers and if Mr. Rama Rao is to act as Assistant, or if Mr. Balaji Rao is to be kept on as a temporary measure, then a second probationer should be selected if suitable for confirmation.

I have spoken already about the Assistant Chemists and recommend both being retained owing to the needs of the Iron Scheme. Only the salary of one of them need be debited to the Geological Department, the pay of the other being provided by the Iron Mines or payment being made to the Geological

Department

Department fnalyses done whether by one or both Chemis

Leavirut of account temporary arrangements durin the period ofansition the regular staff of the Departme would. on thisis of the above recommendations, stand as follows:--

		Minimum.	Maximum.
1. Direc	...	1,000	1,200
2. Offic	sistant ...	150	300
1. Asst.	logist ...	300	450
3. Sub-A.	Geologists..	250	500
1. Asst.	emist ...	150	300
	Addi al Asst.Chemist (as otherwide provided)		
Total 6		1,850	2,750
	Savin n present sanctioned scale	2,115	2,850

Wit ard to other items I have not got the detai of the who tablishment with me but I take it that some savings ca effected in the Clerical and menial staff.

It be necessary for you to retain Mr. Joshi's services fne mapping work and you will want one other draughtsman should be capable of doing any little surv work requi for Prospecting Licenses, marking maps ther etc.

A latory and Museum Assistant will be required some Sect utters and perhaps a coupe of Fieldsmen.

Ow o costliness of transport and equipment tra ling allo s should be made more liberal. In making rastic ions in the main expenditure - which is st shouldto it that output of work is not retarded want few cheap necessories and conveniences."

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

44

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 191 .

Serial No.

1959-98
6.9.22

A. S Please note
7.9.22.
I by handed that I myself put this file in case desired. Secretary the members office for Information. Mk 7/9

(97)
This may not be discussed in Council if the Dewan approves. It is strange that such files are not treated as confidential & dealt with in sealed covers. This may be done at once.
Rec
7.9.22.

Dewan (98)
7-9-22
May be considered & if so how in keeping with the members request placed in a sealed cover unattached
M
9.9

(99)
To The Chief Secretary with compliments
9/9/22
Circulated by
MG

Cs
9/9/22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(For Disposal at a Meeting)

No. C. /27

45

.....1922.-23.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter.

(102)

SUBJECT.

(Clause xii of the schedule)

Certain proposals in connection with the retrenchments recently ordered in the Geological Department.

CIRCULATED TO THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

By Order,

Chief Secretary to Government.

9th September 192 2

Extraordinary Member of Council.

First Member of Council.

Second Member of Council.

Third Member of Council.

C12

14

46

Subject. -

Certain proposals in connection with the retrenchments recently ordered the Geological Department.

(167)

...

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Note

Reallocation of the powers of the Secretary may be given as follows:-

1. Mr B. Venkatramaya to be Senior Mr Geologist & transferred to Mines Dept vice Mr C. Sanjeevarao Rao 2nd

2. Mr Balaji Rao to continue as Mr Geologist

3. Mr B Ramachandra Rao to be Mr Geologist vice Mr Venkatramaya

4 Mr Venugopal Rao to be Mr Geologist

5 Mr Sastri Rao to continue to work in the Mines Dept

6. Mr Anantarama Iyer to be Mr Assistant, for Secretariat

7 Mr Tirumalachari to be Mr Chemist, Iron Mines

Genl. Secy. with Compliments

23/9

A.S 15/24/9/22

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

(102) Subd with a draft finee note for approval

MR
25-9-22

2599-315 (103) (Hon'ble Member)
26-9-22.

D.O.R. approved.

Finee (104)
25.9.22

29/9/22

Rec'd 30/9

(105)

With a D.O.

MR
30-9-22

Dewan)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

FIRST
Final Note by the ~~Second~~ Member of Council.

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(106)

Subject :—

Certain proposals in connection with the retrenchments recently ordered in the Geological Department.

In Government Order, No.I.C.974-1033/Geol.19-22-1 dated the 9th August 1922, certain retrenchments in the controlling staff of the Geological Department were ordered. According to this order the revised cadre stands as follows:-

1 Director of Geology
2 Assistant Geologists
1 Sub Assistant Geologist
1 Assistant Chemist
1 Office Assistant.

2. Proposals were called for from the Director of Geology in regard to the disposal of the staff displaced according to the order, and, the allocation of the remaining officers according to the revised cadre.

H 3. The proposals received from the Director were forwarded to Dr. Smeeth also for his remarks and were considered in Council on the 23rd September 1922 when the following resolution was recorded:-

46
Office Notes

The allocation of the officers of the Geological Department may be fixed as follows:-

(1) Mr. B.N. Venkataramaiya, Assistant Geologist, to be transferred to the Mines Department vice Mr. C.E. Suryanarayana Rao (on deputation for work under Dr. Smeeth in connection with the supply of ore and flux to the Iron Works),

(2) Mr. B. Balaji Rao to continue as Assistant Geologist,

(3) Mr. B. Rama Rao, Sub Assistant Geologist, to act as Assistant Geologist vice Mr. Venkataramaiya,

(4) Mr. Venugopal (now Sub Assistant Geologist and with no place in the reorganization) to be Sub Assistant Geologist,

(5) Mr. David to continue as Probationer but to work in the Iron Mines as hitherto,

(6) Mr. Anantarama Iyer to be Assistant Chemist, Geological Department,

(7) Mr. E.R. Tirumalachar tobe Assistant Chemist, Iron Mines.

Rec

4. These arrangements involve the retention of only one (Mr. David) out of the four probationers who were all ordered to be thrown out in the retrenchment order referred to above. But as Mr. David will continue to work at the Iron Mines, to which his salary will be debited, there will not be any additional charge on the Geological Department proper. The offic is reported to be doing very good work and Dr. Smeeth has strongly recommended his retention. His future position may be decided later on.

5. Mr. Venugopal, who would otherwise have no place in the reorganization, will continue to be Sub Assistant Geologist, but, acting in place of Mr. B. Rama Rao, acting as Assistant Geologist.

6. The Assistant Chemist, Iron Mines, will continue to work in the departmental laboratory at Bangalore until such time as it is possible to transfer him for work at Bhadravati.

7. The present Office Assistant (Mr. Varadaiya) will continue as such.

8. The above proposals may be graciously approved.

P Raghavendra Rao
29.9.22

29th September 1922. MEMBER OF COUNCIL

Submitted to His Highness.

(107)

I beg to submit for His Highness' gracious approval a Final Note by the First Member of Council regarding the allocation of the Controlling Staff of the Geological Department consequent on the retrenchments recently effected in the Department.

Mysore,
4th October 1922.

4 OCT 1922

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

(i) 1087 **Subject.**

Allocation of the controlling staff of the Geological Department.

RC 137
4-10-22

303

(ii) 109 **Order.**

~~KRW~~
10/10/22

(iii)

General Secretary
CJ

(iii) 12 OCT 1922

(iv)

G. R. S. III-2.]

C 127

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 192

Serial No.

1) Certain proposals in connection with the retrenchments recently ordered in the Geological Department.

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders $\frac{\text{before}}{\text{after}}$ issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 or the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

2) Minutes
Secy
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Through the Secretary to Government,
General Department.

4) 14/10/22

3244-263
17.10.22

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL 5) Seen
orders with issue
accordingly now
Revd
15.10.22

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL 6) 15/10

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

7) WD 923—GPB—500—3-11-21

General Secy. with Comps

A S 20/10/22

NOTE.—Contn sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gio File No. 19 of 1922-

Serial No.

11) Write a draft for approval
MB
23-10-22

Secy
Asst
Member
ILG)

JB
25/10/22

MB 24/10

11A) 32440-459
25-10-22
Draft approved.

Secy

11) 26.10.22
A.S. Please see members' remarks on draft
JB 27/10/22

12) Done - Compare carefully
MB
27/10

11A) To, Dr. W.F. Smeeth, Director of Geology, Chief Inspr. of Mines & Comptr. Dy. No 2776-80 dt. 27.10.22
Sanctions the allocation of the Controlling Staff & the Geol. debit consequent upon the recent retrenchment orders

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

S.V.B.

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

(123)
Please return the file
with comments on the file.
Dept
by
2/11/22

(124)
Put up now
2/11

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
2 NOV 1922
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE
BRANCH.

(125)
Submitted with Genl file no 19-22

Adl.
2-11-22

(126)
2-11-22

(127)

2/11/22

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

2029
36

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 19 of 1922

Serial No.	
15	From the Director of Geology No 693 dt 1-11-22 Requests reconsideration of govt order dt 27-10-22 in some respects. (29) Put up at once with the previous papers. (Sd) M.S.A. 2/11 Submitted with corrected papers as directed. 2-11-22. VCB (29) 1. The question of retaining Mr T.V. Venkataramayya in the Geol Dept and transferring Mr Balaji Rao in lieu to the Mines Dept is for orders. Considering however that Mr Balaji is senior to Mr appeals for long leave and that Mr Jagannadham is to apply for long leave early in 1923 it would appear desirable to retain the services of a senior and experienced officer like Mr Venkataramayya in the department. If this is approved the transfer of another officer to the Mines Dept has to be settled. 2. There is no objection to Mr B. Rama Rao being permitted to Continue

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 19 of 19 22

Serial No.

p 46

as Sub-pro-tem Assistant Geologist provided that on effecting the grade of Assistant Geologist is transferred to the Mines Deptt. The Council vide G 23/9/22 says "Mr B. Ramakrishna to be Assistant Geologist vice Mr Venkatasamayya". The question has to be reconsidered if Mr Venkatasamayya is retained in the Deptt & Mr Balaji is not transferred to the Mines Deptt. If Mr Balaji is given leave Mr B Ramakrishna can only get acting allowance.

(3) Mr V. T. Venugopal would be given a place in the reorganisation taking into consideration that the three substantive posts of 2 Asst. Geologists & 1 Sub Asst Geologist, under the revised cadre, are held by the 3 officers themselves. If it was however the intention that he should be treated as supernumerary, orders entailing creation of extra posts, then the G.O. will have to be modified by Govt.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Geol File No. 19 of 19 22.

Serial No.

saying that he will continue as Sub Asst Geologist & be treated as supernumerary pending absorption in the regular cadre in due Course. As this intention was not clear from the Council note and as, Consulting the three Senior Officers against the three permanent Gazetted posts, there would have been no place in the reorganisation for and Sub Asst Geologist it was stated by me at the Final Note and in the G.O. that the Vencatagopal had no place in the reorganisation. The Suggestion was made by the Director that Vencatagopal may be carried against the Sub Asst Geologist proposed to be transferred to the Iron works but retained in the Geological dept but perhaps can be carried as the question of the officiating Asst who should be transferred to the Iron works has not yet been decided upon

The papers may be submitted to

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2

D2007

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Genl File No. 19 of 1922

Serial No.

To the 1st member through the Chief Secretary as the Council Note is referred to.

3.11.22

(1130)

(Sec'y) 4.11.22

To the Chief Secretary
with compliments

1131

I submitted my opinion to the 1st member yesterday from the wording of the Council note (which I understood to be the subject of debate), I personally understood at the time that this was to keep the vacancy open pending orders as to the method of dealing with it in view of the fact that it was not a casual or acting vacancy but a long term vacancy in the higher grade. The case quoted therein as similar to what has been done, for example, in the J.R.S. in the Secretariat, the number of ~~vacancies~~ higher posts has reduced, but as there were permanent men working the reduced cadre, they are continued as supernumeraries (& not acting) ~~on it~~ but thereby no extra ~~charge~~ is taken against me ~~for~~ the foreign service,

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

60

Serial No.

remunerative leaves — thereby there are extra ent. The hardships entailed by occasional breaks in ~~all~~ cases where held permanent appointments are thus avoided

by
copy

W. Mr. Meeks

3933-38
10.11.38

Under the re-organisation sanctioned there is place for only one Sub. Asstt Geologist. As Mr. B. Ramarao was the senior of the two, there was no place for Mr. Hanumgopal. Pending other arrangements, in consequence of which Mr. B. Ramarao got an Asstt Geologist's place, it was possible to keep on Mr. Hanumgopal as Sub. Asstt Geologist. Of the four Prob. the services of three were dispensed with (Mr. Davids was provided for in the Iron mines). The arrangement under which Mr. Hanumgopal has been kept on as Sub. Asstt Geologist are likely to continue for some length of time. I do not think there is any present hardship. But if Mr. Hanumgopal is to be kept on as Sub. Asstt Geologist Supernumerary, I shall have no objection. It will not be in keeping with the re-organisation Scheme. // Another contingency has since arisen. Mr. Jagannadham has asked for long leave to go home

Mr. Meeks's report about Mr. Hanumgopal's work is not in his favour. Rec'd

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

61

Serial No.

after the next working season - i.e about May 1923 - and I think it will be necessary to keep on Mr. Venkatramaiya in the dept & to cancel his ~~appointment~~ transfer to the Mines dept. I do not think it will be necessary to make any other arrangement in this connection. Mr. Balaji Rao is an unsatisfactory State of health & has applied for long leave in consequence. The department will therefore be kept with Mr. Venkatramaiya (Asst Geologist) who may be appointed to the charge during Mr. Jayaram's absence on leave, Mr. Ramakrishna (Asst Geologist S.P.T) or Mr. Thangopal (Sub. Asst Geologist - (S.P.T) or on permanency as may be decided.

Read
11.11.22

The Dewan (P.T.)

G. R. S. III-2a]

62

DEWAN'S MINUTE

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Geological File No. D.No. 2029. 192

Date of submission	Date of Return	Date of issue of orders in the Secretariat	Remarks
14-11-22.	15-11-22.		

(134)

In the Government Order dated 27th October 1922 allocating the officers of the Geological Department, no mention is made of Mr.Sen. Some definite Order has to be issued, for, if his post has been abolished notice has to be sent to him to that effect. I do not see from the file what action has been taken in this matter. His case was dealt with in the Dewan's Note of the 10th June last, paragraph D. The permanent allocation of the department should be made irrespective of acting vacancies due to leave, etc. His Highness has approved of the Council's proposal of the 23rd of September last and I do not see that there is any justification now to modify those orders issued after His Highness' approval was obtained.

I have perused the Director's Report of the 1st of November and it calls for a few remarks. The fact that the Director proposes to go on leave and desires to have a certain officer to act for him is no justification for urging a reconsideration of a Government Order already passed. In the first place the Director is not in order in having presumed that the Government would approve of his nomination for his own locum tenens. The second proposal of the Director does not arise as Mr.Balaji Rao, I understand, has applied for leave. Mr.V.T.Venugopal will in any case have a place as Sub Assistant Geologist and the question of giving him a sub pro tem position is one that deserves favourable consideration in view of

WD 2314—GPB—2000—28-6-22.

general

G. R. S. III-2a]

63

DEWAN'S MINUTE

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 192 .

Date of submission	Date of Return	Date of issue of orders in the Secretariat	Remarks

2.-

general principle applicable in the case of officers who are turned out owing to retrenchments. There being a vacancy, the proposal to term him supernumerary does not seem to be suitable. May be considered in Council.

15-11

15-11

(135)

Circulate (To be submitted to Hon'ble Members of Council)

15/11

WD 2314—GPB—2000—28-6-22.

Extract from the Proceedings of the 631st *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 23rd November 1922. *19*

4

(136)

126. Subject. - Clauses v and x of the schedule.

Letter No.693 dated 1st November 1922 from the Director of Geology re. reconsideration of G.O.No.I.C. 2776-80/Geol.19-22-11 dated 27th October 1922 relating to the allocation of the controlling staff of the Geological Department.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Leaving the question of the place to which Mr. Sen may be permanently posted on return from leave for future decision, he may be permitted to continue to draw leave allowances as Senior Geologist.

2. Mr. Venkatramayya's transfer to the Mining Department may be cancelled and the permanent allocation of the Department may be as follows:--

Assistant Geologists - Mr. Venkatramayya,
Mr. Balaji Rao,

Sub Assistant Geologist -- Mr. Rama Rao.

Mr. Venugopal to be supernumerary Sub Assistant Geologist

Assistant Chemist - Mr. Tirumalachar.

During the absence of Mr. Balaji Rao on leave, Mr. Rama Rao will act as Assistant Geologist.

As Mr. Rama Rao has drawn Rs.300 and above for 2 years, he may as acting Assistant Geologist be given the minimum pay of an Assistant Geologist, viz., Rs.300.

"EXTRACT"

(Signed) A.R.Banerji,
Dewan of Mysore.

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 433—GPB—1,000—1-9-20

R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

C. 208

File No. of 19

Serial No.

Subject. -

137) Letter No.693 dated 1st November 1922 from the Director of Geology re. reconsideration of G.O. No.I.C.2776-80/Geol.19-22-11 dated 27th October 1922 relating to the allocation of the controlling staff of the Geological Department.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Council is submitted.

1387

First Member. 24/11/22

45-15-6
1.12.22

154) R. Pant

Rai
29.11.22

160) S. N. Sahd.

Secy/(141) 1/12/22

Note—Contn. sheet.

Final Note by the First Member of Council.

Subject:- (142)

Allocation of the controlling staff of the Department of Geology.

With the approval of His Highness, orders (Vide Government Order No.I.C.2776-80/Geol.19-22-11 dated 27th October 1922) were passed sanctioning the allocation of the officers of the Geological Department on the basis of the retrenchments in the Department detailed in the Government Order of 9th August last.

2. The Director of Geology has, in his letter No.693 dated 1st November 1922 for the reasons therein given, sought a reconsideration of the Government Order of the 27th October 1922 relating to the allocation of the controlling staff.

3. When the file came up before me, I recorded the following minute:

"Under the re-organization sanctioned, there is place for only one Sub Assistant Geologist. As Mr. B. Rama Rao was the senior of the tw there was no place for Mr. Venugopal. But owing to other arrangement in consequence of which Mr. B. Rama Rao got an Assistant Geologist's place, it was possible to keep on Mr. Venugopal as Sub Assistant Geologist. (Dr. Smeeth's report about Mr. Venugopal's work is not in his favour). Of the four probationers, the services of three were dispensed and one (Mr. David) was provided for in the Iron Mines. The arrangements under which Mr. Venugopal has been kept on as Sub Assistant Geologist are likely to continue for some length of time. I do not think there is any present hardship therefore. But if Mr. Venugo pal is to be kept on as Sub Assistant Geologist, supernumerary, I shal have no objection though it will not be in keeping with the re-organization scheme.

Another contingency has since arisen. Mr. Jayaram has asked for long leave to go to Europe after the next working season - i.e., about May 1923 - and I think it will be necessary to keep on Mr. Venkataramaiya in the Department and to cancel his proposed transfer to the Mine Department. Mr. Balaji Rao is in an unsatisfactory state of health and has applied for long leave in consequence. The Department will, therefore, be left with Mr. Venkataramaiya (Assistant Geologist) who may be appointed to be in charge during Mr. Jayaram's absence on leav Mr. Rama Rao (Assistant Geologist S.P.T.) and Mr. Venugopal (Sub Assi ant Geologist S.P.T., or supernumerary, as may be decided).

4. When the file was submitted to the Dewan, he observed as follo

"In the Government Order dated 27th October 1922 allocating the

the officers of the Geological Department, no mention is made of Mr. Sen. Some definite order has to be issued, for, if his post has been abolished notice has to be sent to him to that effect. I do not see from the file what action has been taken in this matter. His case was dealt with in the Dewan's Note of the 10th June last, paragraph D. The permanent allocation of the Department should be made irrespective of acting vacancies due to leave etc. His Highness has approved of the Council's proposal of the 23rd of September last and I do not see that there is any justification now to modify those orders issued after His Highness' approval was obtained.

I have perused the Director's Report of the 1st of November and it calls for a few remarks. The fact that the Director proposed to go on leave and desires to have a certain officer to act for him is no justification for urging a reconsideration of a Government Order already passed. In the first place the Director is not in order in having presumed that the Government would approve of his nomination for his own locum tenens. The second proposal of the Director does not arise as Mr. Balaji Rao, I understand, has applied for leave. Mr. V.T. Venugopal will in any case have a place as Sub Assistant Geologist and the question of giving him a sub pro tem position is one that deserves favourable consideration in view of the general principle applicable in the case of officers who are turned out owing to retrenchments. There being a vacancy, the proposal to term him supernumerary does not seem to be suitable. May be considered in Council."

5. The subject was again considered in Council at its meeting held on 23rd instant when the following resolution was recorded:-

Page 64 of Office Notes

"Leaving the question of the place to which Mr. Sen may be permanently posted on return from leave for future decision, he may be permitted to continue to draw leave allowances as Senior Geologist.

2. Mr. Venkataramayya's transfer to the Mining Department may cancelled and the permanent allocation of the Department may be as follows:-

Assistant Geologists - Mr. Venkataramayya,
" Balaji Rao.

Sub Assistant Geologist -" Rama Rao.

Mr. Venugopal to be supernumerary Sub Assistant Geologist

Assistant Chemist - Mr. Tirumalachar.

During the absence of Mr. Balaji Rao on leave, Mr. Rama Rao will act as Assistant Geologist.

As Mr. Rama Rao has drawn Rs.300/- and above for two years he may, as acting Assistant Geologist, be given the minimum pay o Assistant Geologist viz., Rs.300/-".

6. I now solicit His Highness' gracious approval to the allocation as finally decided upon the above Resolution of the Council.

P Rajeshwara Rao
12.22
MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

30th November 1922.

G. R. S. IV—6]

Submitted to His Highness.

(143)

I submit herewith a Final Note by the First

Member of Council on the subject of allocation of the controlling staff of the Department of Geology,

.....

for His Highness' gracious approval. Attention is invited to my minute dated 15. 11. 22. The position created thereby is explained in my Final Note. *Dewan.*

2 DEC 1922

Pages 62 & 63 of office notes

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja

Subject.

(a) Allocation of the controlling staff of the Departmentof Geology.

(b) *Order.*

~~KRW~~

7/12/22

(c)

Finlay

19 DEC 1922

C 208 70

G. R. S. III-2.]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 192

Serial No.

(147)

Allocation of the Controlling Staff of the Department of Geology.

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders $\frac{\text{before}}{\text{after}}$ issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 or the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Govt.

Through the Secretary to Government,

....Department.

4823 - 31S. 11.12.22

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL

orders with issue now

12.12.22

3841 12-12-22

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL

13/12

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

The Asst Secy. &c

13/12/22

NOTE.—Contn sheet.

WD 923—GPB—500—3-11-21

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

A draft G.O. is put up for approval
The two points raised in the G.O. about
(1) Vide marginal remarks the name of the Asst Chemist & Mr Lee
on comp- Rec'd — are for orders.
(2) After issue of the present order the file
Yes — Rec'd — will be resubmitted for consideration about
Mr Lee's future position on return from leave
It is for orders also whether it is necessary
(3) No. 2 necessary
Which orders to communicate to the Director confidentially
have been passed
on the several points the remarks of the Dewan on this minute
since. Rec'd 8.15.11.22.

MB
13-12-22

(4) General Sec.)

First Member

4/12/22

49444-436.
14.12.22.

(5) Does approved

Rec'd
23.12.22.

Re-submitted

(6) Order issued Done Resubmitted

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Geol File No. 19 of 19 22

Serial No.

30.

To The director of Mines & Geology
The Director of Geology
The chief Inspector of Mines
The comptroller & Genl
4099 - 4102 & 29-12-22

Sanctions the allocation of the controlling staff of the Geological dept

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

CB. 940.

MEMO OF INTERVIEW WITH THE DEWAN.

Friday ~~Saturday~~ 15. 9. 1922.

9.P. No 236.

Name of Interviewer—

Mr. V.S. Venugopal

Representation in brief—

Please keep
with the allocation
file correspondence
C

Checked with Cips

C. Bk 13 23

CS 1579/22

Bangalore,
15th September 1922.

The Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

According to the recent retrenched cadre of the Geological Department, it looks as if I have no place in the Department unless an additional Sub Assistant Geologist is sanctioned. I have put in 7 years of service in the Department and the following paragraphs indicate the main points of general interest regarding my work during the period of my service.

Joined service in December 1915 and underwent the following courses of training,--

6 months in the Champion Reef Mines, in underground methods of drilling, timbering, haulage of ore, etc., including mine surveying and one month's night shift in blasting;

6 months in surface works, in assaying of gold, crushing of ore, stamp and tube mills, etc;

6 months in the Chemical Laboratory in qualitative and quantitative analysis

6 months of geological survey and prospecting; and

6 months of Work-shop practice and training in the Manganese Mines at Shimoga.

Confirmed in May 1918 as Sub Assistant Geologist recommended and approved by the Selection Board for a foreign scholarship the same year. This, however, fell through as the idea of sending up a candidate for specialising in Geology was given up.

Field Season 1918. Investigation of the occurrence of Corundum, Pyrites and Graphite in the Koratagere

Sub

Sub Taluk.

Found a mineral Flourspar which has not so far been mentioned in the Records. This is of some scientific value as indicating mineralizers or hot vapours and refutes any sedimentary origin for gneisses as was thought of at one time.

Field Season 1919. Location of Earth Soda deposits in Sira, Hiriyur and Hosdurga Taluks and some work on Limestones of Harikanave region Chemical work on a large number of these limestones.

Found Gypsum, a mineral so far not mentioned in any of the Records. This is essentially a sedimentary mineral, but I have found it, in igneous formation. The pyrites in the limestone has been known to give rise to sulphuric acid which in turn converts the carbonate into a sulphate.

Field Season 1920. Experimental extraction of crude soda in company with Mr. A.M. Sen for some time and then independently. 13 tons of crude soda were produced at a cost of Rs.70 per ton. Through my initiative not only this quantity, but all the stock in the office that had accummulated for the previous three or four years was sold at Rs.100/- per ton. I have drawn up a Note about how the industry could be developed as a rural one by the manufacture of bicarbonate of soda and caustic soda with the Mysore crude soda on a basis of about Rs.100 per ton. The villagers can manufacture the crude soda and what is wanted is a market for the crude soda which can be obtained if a Central Factory offers to buy. A brief summary note by me on this subject together with some photographs have been submitted to the First Member of Council. Incidentally I might mention that I have done some photographic work for the Department, which was exhibited at the Science Congress.

Field Season 1921. Geological work in the

Bhadravathi

Bhadravathi-Joldhal region, where I have found limestones, silliceous iron ores and limonitic iron ores for the Iron Works. As these are matters of great interest I give them in some detail.

Gangur High Calcium Limestone, 11 miles from Bhadravathi and close to the proposed tramway between Bhadravathi and Joldhal.

I submit the analysis together with some analyses of Voblapur limestones for comparison.

	Gangur Limestone.		Voblapur Lime stone.		
	T_1 153	T_1 162.			
Loss on ignition.	41.25	41.44	39. 1	38.76	37.68
SiO_2 ..	5.27	5.17	8. 2	9.42	10.16
Fe_2O_3 ..	1.06	.86	1.47	1.41	1.19
Al_2O_3 ..	.52	.73	1.14	1.99	2.51
CaO ..	49.38	50.06	46. 8	44.51	44.94
Mgo ..	2.15	1.67	.24	3.17	2.07
Mno ..	.93	.82	1.12	.88	.86
TiO_2 ..	Traces	Traces		.07	.08

Soluble CaO in burnt lime --

Gangur 80%
Voblapur 77%.

On my request Dr. W.H. Smeeth inspected the Gangur limestone in June 1922 and took samples for testing if it could be used in Wood Distillation. I believe it could be used as flux in smelting. But Dr. Smeeth said that a dolomite was preferable. In any case, Dr. Smeeth thought that as it was advantageously situated it could be burnt and sent to Tarikere for distribution to the Planters for agricultural purposes. Certain experiments made in the Laboratory seem to show that a pure white lime acetate is obtainable with the Gangur limestone, but there seem to be

some difficulties in the industrial working about the residue left behind, etc. If these difficulties are surmounted, a very large saving may be effected.

Dolomites. I have come across a few dolomites which compare very favourably with the Shankargudda dolomite. The percentage regarding alumina is still pending in the Laboratory and as soon as this is available I shall be able to make definite recommendations for the inspection by Dr Smeeth.

Iron ores. I have come across limonitic ore similar in general appearance to the Chattanhalli ore and the analyses of two samples are given below,--

	T_1 269	T_1 270
Loss on ignition.	10.35	11.14
SiO_2 ..	3.39	3.68
Fe ..	54. 3	55.83
Fe_2O_3 ..	77.63	79.82
Al_2O_3 ..	6.56	4.05
Mn ..	.25	.65
P. ..	.043	.033

These compare very favourably with the Kumsi ores.

Lateritic iron ore. I give below the analysis of $T_1$172.

Loss on ignition.	12.17
SiO_2 ..	3.41
Fe ..	42.61
Al_2O_3 ..	22.26
P ..	.038
Mn ..	.75
TiO_2 ..	.7

This has a fairly high percentage of iron, but

the

the alumina is very high. I have some hopes that the quality may improve at depth for the following reason. Laterites are usually residual products resulting by the removal of more soluble basis and silica, but I have come across some literature to say that the laterites may also be due to hydrothermal agency in regions of intense effusive activity. This has an economic bearing inasmuch as the surface laterite may extend to comparatively low depths, while the laterite due to heated waters from below may extend to large depths and the quality at depth may be expetted to improve. A few trenches in this locality may prove useful

Siliceous iron ores. I give below the analysis of a siliceous iron ore in the Bhadravathi region.

		T_1 255
Loss on ignition.		1.32
SiO_2	..	31.67
Fe_2O_3	..	66.62
Al_2O_3	..	.62
P_2O_5	..	.06

This compares very favourably with my Birur samples and Dr. Smeeth has also approved of this as a reserve.

All the subsidiary sources that I have mentioned are within a distance of 11 miles from Bhadravathi and close to the proposed tramway. If any or all of these are approved in course of time there will be very large savings in the working of the Iron Mines owing to the nearness of these deposits

Field Season 1922. I was in charge of the Birur Siliceous Iron Ore Quarry and carried out Dr. Smeeth's instructions. It will not be possible to enumerate all the points of a technical nature in which

I have taken interest, but recent events have made me to put down some concrete facts, so that I may be judged on my work.

The certificates that I have enclosed along with my application for appointment show that I was at the top of the classes and that I have had a brilliant College career. It is always my ideal to rise above mediocrity.

In conclusion, I pray that I may be kept in the Geological Department as an additional Sub Assistant Geologist, if there is no place in the present sanctioned cadre. I hope you will kindly consider my representation sympathetically.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V B Hemagiri

Offg. Assistant Geologist,
Mysore Geological Deptt.

CONFIDENTIAL.

NOTE FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE RETRENCHMENT SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

For some years past and especially during the last eight years, Dr. W.F. Smeeth and myself have been very serious thinking about the work of this Department and all our worries and troubles and the two re-organizations of the Department a view to improve its efficiency and prospects have so far resulted in drawing up programmes of work of a highly ambitious character required to be carried out by an inadequate staff with neither the necessary funds nor facilities.

The first re-organization of the Department was made in 1914-1915 after twenty years of its inception in 1894. The original wise and far-seeing policy of Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer, nature of the work done during the first twenty years and the future work to be done by the Department have all been very and succinctly drawn up by Dr. Smeeth and deserve to be perus by the Committee. They are found as accompaniments to the Government Order No.G.8445-93 G.M.292-14-1, dated 9th Februar 1915.

Though it is unnecessary to enter into a lengthy consideration of the Notes and suggestions contained in the printed extracts of the above Government Order, yet it is desirable to draw attention and reiterate the following points;-

a. "In the minute drawn up by Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer i clearly laid down that geological survey of the State on th most approved scientific principles should form the chief of the Department and also "prospecting of this kind (minin and deep prospecting) is likely to prove most expensive an not on any account precede the geological survey."

b. "The geological survey of the State ar

of the map and descriptions thereof is according to Sir K. Sheshadri Iyer's minute the first and chief work of the Department. I entirely agree with this and it is surely unnecessary for me in this enlightened age to attempt to justify the need for and value of a geological survey. As pointed out in the minute, the survey must be conducted on modern scientific lines or it will be comparatively valueless and a waste of money.

c. ..... "This work will finish us all out and after that I should look forward to Mysore having a State Geologist who is a specialist in the class of work to be done here, who should be free of such alien pursuits as inspecting mines or explosives or being in continual correspondence with Government on matters of purely ephemeral interest or value. Such a man with a couple of good assistants would carry on the legacy which we shall leave to a State that we cannot hope to do and probably do not dream of."

(Extract from the Geological Secretary's Note No.165, dated 5th February 1913, on the work and cost of Geological Department.)

d. "6. It has been sometimes said that the work of the geological survey is merely theoretical and of no practical value and it is of course difficult to convince the lay man of the value of purely scientific work. Scientific geological survey work is now however regarded as absolutely essential in all civilized countries and its value in connection with the development of industry is being more than ever recognised and admitted."

e. "10. On the other hand a survey which failed to take into account the bearing of geology on the distribution, modes of occurrence and associations of economic minerals could not be considered to be a survey on modern scientific principles."

f. "18. I mention the above items to show that the survey work is not confined to theory or to mere mapping, while at the same time accurate survey work is the only basis upon which sound advances can be made in the encouragement of fresh work.

g. "19. There is another way in which the matter may be viewed which is that the discoveries made by the Department have been not merely of academic interest, but have been sufficiently important to induce people to provide money for prospecting work."

(Extract from Geological Secretary's Note No.C.22, dated 13th January 1914, on the re-organization of the Geological Department.)

The outstanding feature of the re-organization order of 1915 was the change of Government policy in regard to the future work of the Department and which necessitated a considerable amount of attention to be paid to the mineral development and prospecting on commercial basis and attaching subordinate importance to the scientific geological survey and mapping.

Accordingly a new programme of work was drawn up and the available staff was put on to carry out desired requirements of work for which it was ill-qualified.

This state of affairs continued for a few more years during which period the necessity for a more thorough revision of the department was recognised by the Government and the second last re-organization was made in 1919.

This Government Order No.G.7041-7100/Geol.69-13 11, dated the 18th September 1919, also reviews briefly the work of the Department and has laid down a definite policy under which the Department of Mines and Geology has been split up into two branches viz,- The Department of Mines and Explosives and The Department of Geology, each working independently under its own head and a distinct staff.

The work of the Geological Department has again been clearly defined and a modified cadre sanctioned for carrying out efficiently the desired programmes of work.

Since the said order, it has not only been impossible to get the full complement of the sanctioned cadre and equipment, but it has been found absolutely impossible to carry out the work

of

of the Department owing to diminished staff, dislocation of work consequent upon the demands of the Iron Mines and deficit in budget grants.

The sanctioned cadre was --

1 Director,
1 Office Assistant to the Director,
1 Deputy Director,
1 Senior Geologist,
2 Assistant Geologists,
5 Sub Assistant Geologists,
2 Probationers,
2 Assistant Chemists.

13.

In July 1920, i.e., a few months after the re-organization, the post of the Deputy Director fell vacant owing to the transfer of Mr. P. Sampat Iyengar as Professor of Geology in the Central College and it has not been filled up owing to financial stringency, difficulties in the way of procuring and entertaining a competent well-qualified man and the existing officers not being found fit for the post. The loss of the services of the only other experienced able man like Mr. Sampat Iyengar has been very keenly felt and the progress of the revision survey work has been greatly retarded, since.

Of the two Assistant Geologists, the services of one have been transferred for employment at the Mysore Mines and his place has been filled up "sub-pro-tem" by one of the Sub Assistant Geologists, the latter post being kept vacant.

Of the five Sub Assistant Geologists sanctioned, only two were employed on the staff and the other three places are kept open until the four Probationers under training get confirmed in the Department.

Thus the existing staff is,-

1 Director,
1 Office Assistant to the Director,
1 Senior Geologist (on long leave),
2 Assistant Geologists (one acting for the Senior Geologist, another Sub Assistant acting in his place),
1 Sub Assistant Geologist (acting as Assistant Geologist),
2 Probationers,
2 Assistant Chemists.

The approved Programme of work has been outlined as

under:-

I (1) Geological Survey.

(a) Continuance and development of the survey of the State on scientific lines.

(b) Training of junior members of the departmental staff in survey work by putting them to amplify and revise the systematic survey already accomplished.

(c) Preparation of a map on a scale of 1 inch to a mile of further surveys and bringing the map already compiled up-to-date from time to time with a view to the eventual publication of a large map.

(2) Mineral exploration and prospecting.

(a) Exploration, prospecting and sampling of mineral areas and the preparation of maps and sketches of ore deposits with a view to investigate and record the mineral resources of the State both in view of immediate requirements and of possible future developments.

(b) Closer investigation of the Iron, Manganese and Chrome ores and important minor minerals such as limestone, asbestos and graphite.

(c) Prospecting work on a commercial basis.

(d) Supervision of prospecting work.

(3) The development of mining and metallurgical industries.

(4) The development of the Geological Museum and Laboratory.

II. The general administration attending to the issue of licenses and leases, collection of rents, royalties and dues and statistics - preparation and publishing of reports, records, &c., &c.

The above programme of work is just as ambitious, if

not

not more, in its character as its predecessor. While the demands for more and more work has been increasing, the necessary suitable staff and suitable equipment has been steadily and just now suddenly decreasing.

It was only on the 22nd March 1921 that the Member in charge of our Portfolio discussed and drew up a Note showing that it was possible to show a reduction of Rs 25,000 in the expenditure of the Department and that a sum of Rs 70,000 might be provided in the next year's budget on account of the total cost of the Department, relieving it of the charges on account of the Iron Works.

Accordingly, I was compelled to reduce expenditure under all possible heads to the extent of Rs 23,296 and work the Department within a reduced budget grant of Rs 64,000.

The result of this retrenchment has made it absolutely impossible for the Department to fulfil the responsibilities and obligations expected of it.

On the top of the existing impossible conditions of things, the confidential communication No.Spl.96 from the Special Committee (Finance), dated 6th March 1922, comes to me not as a surprise or a bolt from the blue but as the "last straw."

The letter draws my attention to the growth of the departmental expenditure under my charge during the last 5 years 1916 to 1921, to have been .73, .75, .86, .87 and .90 lakhs, respectively, and that owing to the deficit position a further reduction of at least .25 lakhs out of the present grant of .64 lakhs of rupees allotted in the current year's budget should, with my kind co-operation, be feasible.

Needless to say that this completely breaks the Camel's back.

How any administration can think it possible or feasible to reduce the expenditure of a department from a budget grant

grant of Rs 90,000 or Rs 85,000 a year to one of Rs 39,000 in the course of a year or so without side by side changing its policy, programme of work, staff and establishment, etc., is a matter that staggers and bewilders my understanding.

That such an annual grant of Rs 39,000 with which to run efficiently even the existing department is ridiculously too small will be obvious when it is taken into consideration that such an amount is not sufficient enough to cover the salaries a allowances of the head of a scientific department.

I fully appreciate and sympathize with the Government and the Special Committee in their present deficit and ugly position and I much feel for the distasteful and thankless task we have to face in solving the problem.

The situation has been forced on us and the time has come to face facts and appreciate the wisdom of the trite saying that we must learn how to cut our coats according to the cloth.

The Government and the Special Committee expect the heads of departments to kindly co-operate with them in their present attempts to retrench expenditure and staff without impairing or affecting the vital needs of the administration and it is but natural for the heads of departments to expect in their turn a similar reciprocity of feeling from them.

In particular the head of this department expects and deserves a great deal more sympathy and co-operation than most other heads of departments in view of the fact that the highly technical and scientific nature of the work of this department, its requirements and value have never been sufficiently understood, recognised and appreciated in the State.

I feel inclined to lay a strong stress on this point, not as a reflection against the administration and the people but as a fact which has considerably retarded the progress of our valuable work and which has largely helped to run down the depart ment in the estimation and eyes of lay men and even i[illegible] and illiterate

illiterate men of the country. The work of the Department has already obtained a considerable amount of recognition and eulogy in scientific and technical circles not only in India but in other parts of the world, where the value of such work is appreciated. It would be very disappointing and lamentable to find that in our State only our own work has not been recognised and appreciated. I feel it all the more being a pucca Mysorean and as one who has identified himself in the good work and good name of the department since its inception and growth durin the past 27 years. The ardent love that I cherish for my work, the sincere gratitude and loyalty I feel for my Royal House, the natural love and pride and interest I have for my country and the keen anxiety I entertain for the future welfare of the Department and the country, all these act as potent factors and compel me to make a fair representation and a last bid, as it were, for necessary correction and redress.

It is, therefore, necessary to appeal to your good sense and understanding to kindly consider and co-operate with our difficulties and arrive at decisions with unbiassed and dispassionate minds.

Our position for the last 10 years has been like that of a Physician having to cure a patient not entirely according to the dictates of his own professional knowledge and observations, but largely in accordance with the dictates of his patient's wilful whims and idiosyncracies.

We have never been free agents.

There has been a feeling that the department has not fully justified its existence because it has not found more paying economic minerals and developed mineral industries and trained more useful and efficient men; also that it is not bringing in more revenue to the State.

Well, all these charges appear to be well founded and significant to the ordinary minds of lay men; but it must pointed out that they reflect very little against the efficient

work of the Department.

The legitimate work of the Department is the scientific geological survey and mapping and incidentally finding out and locating mineral deposits all of which have been admittedly well done.

The department can only find minerals that do exist, but not make minerals. It can only train and turn out efficient men if the men put under training possess the necessary stuff and material in them. The value of the departmental work has no bearing whatever on its revenue producing capacity. If that had been the original intention of the Government it would certainly have claimed the right of taxing every rock that is quarried for building purposes and every cart-load of road metal and gravel and sand and it would thereby have been able to show an appreciative amount of revenue.

In fact, there are so many other major departments, such as Education, Medical, Police, Engineering, which are not at all revenue producing and yet indispensable.

The Geological Department has done not only scientific academic work of great value but useful productive work. The very fact that it is Educational, Protective, Productive and Statutary in its character makes it anamolous and insignificant because it has been classed under Scientific and Minor Departments and because scientific work has been considered of mere theoretical and academic interest.

Even the progress of the survey work has been reviewed by Government as being slow and on which I wrote and explained why survey work throughout the world had to be painfully slow.

"In connection with the recent Government review on the Administration Report of this Department for the year 1919-1920, Government have been pleased to observe with regard to the scientific geological survey work that the progress however has been slow.

The remark is certainly true and in fact it is a truism as far as any scientific geological survey work in the world is concerned. It will be understood in the proper spirit by people who are conversant with the subject, but in the eyes of the general public and laymen it will look as a clever, curt censure, which will naturally lower the prestige and value of our work.

With a view to clear the atmosphere and to gain the much needed sympathy and help of the Government, I have been necessitated to submit this note in the hope that it will be judged with grace and consideration.

Here it seems my duty to point out that progress in any scientific geological survey work is painfully slow, especially in countries like the Mysore State wherein the geological formations are so ancient and archean and consequently are so intricate and complex that it takes years and years of conscientious hard work in order to understand and unravel them with any degree of accuracy.

In support of this I may be permitted to quote what has been written by one of the greatest authorities on the subject, Professor Richard Van Hise, in his 'Principles of North American Pre-Cambrian Geology.'

He says :- 'So complex is the character of the archean and so rapidly does it change its character, that the geological mapping of it is a labour of great difficulty and it can be accomplished only with exceeding slowness even where the exposures are numerous and excellent large scale topographic maps are available. Without almost continuous exposure and good base maps the representation of areal distribution of the different rocks of the archean is a hopeless task.

In another place he says :- 'As an example of such exceptionally favoured regions may be mentioned the Highlands of Scotland, where the six inch ordnance maps are available. Yet even here with all the advantages furnished by this

detailed mapping of this region has been an exceedingly slow process.

To add my own personal experience of the work in the Highlands during the summers of 1903 and 1904 in the Districts o Ross-shire and Argyllshire, the work then in progress had taken solid seven years of working up the material before it reached the stage of publication and the memoir which was still in the manuscript form was most exceptionally and courteously placed at my disposal for perusal and study in 1911 while I was in London.

Yet the work was done by survey officers of very superior training and attainments.

When we compare the results of our survey work, even though of a merely preliminary character, with those of the more exceptionally favoured countries, we have every reason to congratulate ourselves; but owing to the lack of that necessary scientific atmosphere in the country our work has unfortunately not been adequately recognised and appreciated.

While we have come to that stage when more detailed mapping and higher work on structural and petrographical work are most indispensable for results of permanent value, we are confronted with the insurmountable difficulty of carrying out that work for want of efficient required staff and facilities.

It is most painful and humiliating for me to say that at present there is no one in the Department with the exception of myself who has sufficient experience and acquaintance with the geology of the country and who can competently carry on the detailed mapping and petrographical survey work. Unless out of the very limited staff a few gain some more experience and take kindly to this special line of work, it will be impossible to push on the survey work as fast as it is desirable.

As the head of the Department it is not possible for me to devote as much attention as I would otherwise love to give for the survey work. But I am doing my very best and do not

spare

spare myself nor my staff. There are limitations to everything and human efforts have no exception.

In conclusion, I beg to point out that the work is of a trying arduous character and reliable work can only be turned out by men of good physical and mental aptitude. Unless the officers who have to stand such strain are stimulated by the kind support, sympathy and appreciation of the benign Government they are likely to lose heart and keenness for their work. The matter is one for serious reflection and kind consideration and I sincerely trust that the appeal meets with the fair treatment it deserves."

Most of the gentlemen sitting on this Special Committee have, I presume, had the honour and privilege of sitting in the Committee of the Economic, Industries and Commerce Boards and are quite aware of the difficulties this Department has had in drawing up programmes of work and suggestions for the mineral prospecting and development of mineral industries and even to this date we have not been able to convince ourselves or the Board as to the best way of improving and starting mineral industries.

Some of you will recollect what I wrote to the Secretary of the Board of Industries and Commerce in April 1920, when I frankly confessed that I was at my wits' end to know what sort of a programme of work I can best draw up for the Board to usefully concentrate its efforts on and that I had neither the requisite staff nor the equipment to carry on investigations and experiments necessary for developing mineral industries and what limited staff and facilities I had was inadequate for even carrying on the ambitious programme of work of the department.

In the same note I find-

"But as regards starting a glass industry I have my own doubts regarding the advisability of undertaking it and it is certainly inadvisable to have too many irons in the fire, especially when we take into consideration our present strained

financial

financial condition, which is not likely to improve for some time to come, and the enormous sums of money staked on the Iron and Steel Scheme.

The Board will do well to encourage the training of our local young men in various branches of technical work. It is not good enough to send out raw students for some months or even a few years to undergo training and then expect them to advise Government on important big schemes. The idea should be to select proper young men with approved service for special courses of training and studying larger economic problems and giving them ample opportunities for gaining expert knowledge.

A few such men will be a great asset to the State. At present we have very few men to carry on the many sided economic and industrial activities.

So far the strenuous attempts made at enormous cost of energy and expense appear to be in the direction of producing quantity instead of quality. The time has come when we should strive to make quality first.

(and I should have said also <u>fast</u>)

.....

In conclusion, I must confess that my own feeling in the matter is that this Department should carry out the preliminary investigation up to a certain stage and leave the commercial development entirely in the hands of local private bodies, companies and syndicates with Government control. It would be an undesirable policy for the Board to recommend commercial enterprises to be undertaken and worked by Government agency and staff.

Besides, in the case of developing mineral industries the experience of the past teaches us to adopt a conservative policy. There is no need to rush and plunge as the minerals occurring in the bowels of the earth are not likely to dissipate and evaporate into air as quickly and trickily as the disturbances

waters of a tank as our friend Mr. Rangaswamy Iyengar humourously put it the other day. They will be there until our own men and country have learnt how best to work them. Let our attempts be to make our men and posterity will thank us for having at least paved the right way."

Recent events and happenings tend to support much of what we have said and felt before.

From the foregoing it will be clearly seen that the Department has been working in an atmosphere, which has been foggy and uncongenial for scientific work of permanent value, and the time has evidently come to clear it and I hope it will be cleared once for all in the interests of both the Government and the Department.

It must be fully realised that geological scientific survey work should be conducted on sound accurate efficient lines; otherwise it is not only valueless but positively pernicious and harmful as any industrial or other projects based on incorrect and indifferent data would end in wilful waste of money, time and energy.

If the principle is accepted and the Government are agreeable to change their present policy by leaving out the items of work under commercial prospecting and development of mineral industries, etc., from the legitimate programme of work of the Department; it would be possible to effect economy and retrenchment without impairing the vital needs of the service. If not it will be impossible to run the Department even on the present last year's budget grant of Rs 64,000 and any further economy and retrenchment will be entirely out of question.

In the light of the experience gained, both Dr.Smeet and myself have come to the conclusion that the State cannot afford to maintain at present a Geological Department fully staffed with suitable men and suitable equipment and that we fail to see any justification in advising the Government to continue the maintenance of even the present limited staff and

establishment for the future work of the Department which we consider very necessary and essential.

So far we have had some use for men of different capacities owing to the wider range of work and many sided activities. Now that we have completed the preliminary survey work over a great deal of the country and have prospected and located most of the economic minerals, so far known, and pointed out the possibilities and lines of mineral development there does not seem to be any further use for men, who have hitherto been engaged on mineral survey and prospecting economic investigations and who have not made good use of the ample opportunities afforded them to qualify themselves for doing the more intellectual and important scientific survey work of the Department and filling in higher posts of greater responsibility.

The present financial stringency also compels us to consider the question - "how best the indispensable and vital work of the Department can be carried on efficiently with a minimum staff and expense?"

Dr. Smeeth and I, after giving this matter a considerable amount of thought and time, have come to the agreement that in future the work of the Geological Department should be mainly --

(1) The geological survey and mapping of the State on up-to-date scientific lines.

(2) The general administration.

(3) Training of junior officers and Probationers.

(4) Petrographical classification of the rocks and minerals of the State and re-arrangement of the Museum specimens from time to time.

The mineral survey and prospecting will naturally form an integral part of the geological survey but will not be carried on commercial basis involving in special staff and special grants of money.

The minimum staff that would be necessary for carrying out this work efficiently is, in my opinion, as under :--

1 Director,
1 Office Assistant to the Director,
1 Deputy Director or Senior Geologist,
1 Assistant Geologist,
2 Sub Assistants (who should be trained Chemists)

with adequate clerical and other establishment.

Before the Department loses my services it is very necessary that the revision survey work that I have been engaged on for the last 5 or 6 years, should be continued uninterrupted. The nature of the work is very difficult and often puzzling and requires a man of vast experience and intimate knowledge of the country to revise, correlate and co-ordinate the vast amount of material that has been accumulating from time to time.

There is at present no one in the available staff that can give me much help in this work. It is very difficult to procure good survey officers for the class of work we have here even from outside and it will be some years before any of our men can competently carry on this work.

So all things considered, I feel the immediate necessity for overhauling the department and in doing so the principle on which economy and retrenchment to be effected shall be based in recognising and retaining quality and rejecting quantity. In other words, men who are not suited for the immediate good work of the Department will have to be provided for elsewhere or agreeably dispensed with and the few useful men kept on to do the work satisfactorily, cheerfully and efficiently.

The retrenchment of superfluous quantity and the retention of useful quality will, I hope, be so adjusted as to result in a material gain in expenditure to the Government on the former side and an appreciable gain in adequate remuneration on the latter. For it stands to reason that good work turned out by a good small staff should be liberally well paid for.

Conclud...

Concluding remarks and summary.

In the foregoing notes I have freely and frankly reviewed the position of the Department with a view to assist the Special Committee in arriving at fair decisions and recommendations.

In the following remarks, such of the points that require immediate action are briefly enumerated :--

1. Apart from the deficit position which has necessitated economy and retrenchment in all departments, the existing conditions under which the work of the department is being carried on are very unsatisfactory and require revision and modification.

2. The already retrenched annual budget grant of Rs 64,000 is inadequate even to maintain the present staff and establishment and does not permit of any good work being turned out for the monies spent.

3. That the legitimate work of the Department should, in future, be entirely confined to the geological survey work on modern scientific lines, including mineral survey, administration, training of junior officers and Probationers and collection, classification and arrangement of rocks and mineral specimens in the Museum.

This will necessarily leave out from the existing programme of work the mineral prospecting on commercial basis and the investigations and experiments required for the development of mineral industries.

The above change and omission of work will automatically bring about a change in the staff and personnel.

4. That any further economy and retrenchment is not possible unless the Government policy and the constitution of the Department are changed and modified.

5. Such a change of policy and constitution will necessitate the retention of only a special small staff fit to conduct and carry on the scientific survey work and administration and

the retrenchment of officers and men who have been already in long service and the latter will have to be provided for or dispensed with.

6. That under reorganised conditions it will not only be possible to run the department on more reduced economic lines but to achieve more useful work of a permanent value. It will be possible to get the maximum work of a high standard done by a minimum staff of qualified men.

7. That Government should sympathise and appreciate the work of the Department and the pay and prospects of the staff and men should be improved in order to attract men of ability and merit. For scientific work is of little value unless it is sound and accurate and of a high standard and has naturally got to be well paid for.

If these considerations are agreeable to the Government and the Special Committee and they wish me to draw up concrete proposition statements, I shall be glad to do so.

If, on the other hand, they choose to retrench and dictate in accordance with their own requirements and tastes, I must candidly admit that it will be impossible to control and guide the Department and I shall be the first person to recommend the abolition of the whole Department rather than see it during my tenure of office dwindle into disuse and disrepute.

B. Jagannam

Director,
Mysore Geological Department.

Bangalore,
15th March 1922.

cvv

Memo of discussion with Mr. B. Mayaram, Director of Geology. 3rd April 1922 —

Chairman. Mr. Jayaram we should like to hear what you are going to say about your department.

Mr. Jayaram. I took great deal of labour in giving you a review of the whole department as it stood

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao Word of mouth is more -- eliminating than a written thing. What should be the normal activities of the Geological Department.

Mr. Jayaram. The department is organised merely to carry on scientific geological survey on modern lines. The nature of the work is as follows:--

1. Preparation of a geological map.
2. Training of men
3. Survey of the State on scientific lines.
4. Exploitation and prospecting of mineral areas and preparation of maps of such areas.
5. Investigation of important minerals.
6. Prospecting work on a commercial basis.
7. Issue of licenses, leases, collection of rates etc.

It is a scientific survey and is absolutely necessary.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. How long this has been progressing?

Mr. Jayaram. 26 years.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. In what stage/is it now?

Mr. Jayaram. We have done certain preliminary survey work.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao I believe the provincial Govt. has not a geological staff of its own.

Mr. Jayaram. No.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Is there need for such a scientific work?

Mr. Jayaram

Mr. Rangiengar Is it merely a surface work

survey or you go down into the earth?.

Mr. Jayaram. We go down into the earth also.

Mr. Ranganayakulu What is the scientific survey?

Mr. Jayaram. As we go over the country we examine the rocks etc., and we take advantage of all the natural sections. We study different strata of different rocks. It means a lot.

Mr. Ranganayakulu What are the objects of the geological survey? and for what purpose does it serve?

Mr. Jayaram. The Geological survey is absolutely necessary. Science to day is not defined as Chemistry. Science means anything. It is the survey of the State to know the very foundations of things.--to know how the earth has been formed and so on. For all economic development scientific knowledge is absolutely necessary. Otherwise it is run merely on blind lines and it is not merely an accademical knowledge at all.

Chairman. Howmuch of the work has been done by your department?

Mr. Jayaram. Well it has been complimented by all outside body.

Chairman. At what point this work was left when you took to other things?

Mr. Jayaram. About 1913 or so we started this new policy of devoting much of our time for actual prospecting work. There was no special staff given to us. We had no specially trained men, with the result that they have not well shaped in the department and for human kindness, etc., they have to be kept on. There is so much of literature and we have not got a conscientious man trained on the geological staff.

The amount of prospecting work done is practically nil and more or less we were interrupted and were not able to carry on our legitimate work and our representation was not heeded.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. So prospecting work was really not done for want of staff.

Mr. Jayaram Yes.

Chairman. Since this new policy was xxxxx introduced have any results been attained

Mr. Jayaram. We have to do the same thing

Mr. Ranga Iyengar What is the value of your literature.

Mr. Jayaram It is very charitably considered in outside world and it has got little value here.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Were Mr. Perins' views were critisised by the department . Plainly you mean to say that you did not agree - with his prograstination.

Mr. Jayaram. Generally we did not agree

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Were we to understand that your survey work suffered on account of prospecting work.

Mr. Jayaram. There are many other things also

Mr. K.N.Krishna Rao. Scraping of that department would it enable to save anything.

Mr. Jayaram. No.

Chairman. What would you recommend for the future of the Department.

Mr. Jayaram. Two things I might say. The department as it is existing now is not doing any good work in either of its branches and it is no use of wasting any money on prospecting side. With regard to scientific side we have not got capable men.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. You mean to say, even the scientific survey cannot go on with the existing staff.

Mr. Jayaram Yes. With some qualification.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. We must make a note of it.

What is the extent of your qualifications?

Mr. Jayaram. The difficulties are these

you don't want to get other men and as a matter of fact it is difficult to get men from outside the state and to train our men it will take very long time.

Mr. M.N.Krishna.Rao. The fact is that both branches of the activity are practically at stand still.

Mr. Jayaram The difficulty is to recruit them.

Rao Bahadur Chennaiya. It will take some time.

Mr. Jayaram. No amount of time will make them any good.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Is not Geology part of curriculam of the Mysore University course?

Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer. They learn something beyond dispute.

Chairman. Would you recommend that commercial prospecting should be done away with and Govt. should not undertake it, as they have no money

Mr Jayaram. No I won't recommend even if they had money. I won't recommend.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. What part of the staff goes in that respect.

Mr. Jayaram. I don't think much you see they have introduced this department and it should prove important. I certainly see that this department is well equipped and developed. This particular department is not so in my estimation as most other departments. As time goes on it becomes more and more important. A staff that is required for preliminary work is absolutely necessary.

Chairman. Do you want office Assistant?

Mr. Jayaram. Yes we must have the administration.

Chairman. Is the Senior Geologist borne on the permanent staff? and how he is employed.

Mr. Jayaram . Yes he is on the permanent staff and we have put him on mineral staff.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. If that prospecting work is to go

would he be useful for other scientific work?

Mr. Jayaram. No.

~~Mr. M.N.Krishan Rao. You better make a note Mr. Sundaram.~~

Mr. Rangiengar How many Sub Assistant Geologists are there?

Mr. Jayaram. Probably there may be one

Chairman. Is he a promising man?

Mr. Jayaram. Yes. He takes much -- interest and he is the only one.

Chairman. What sort of men are these probationers?

Mr. Jayaram. These are all graduates.

Mr. Rangiengar Are these probationers prove to be of any good?

Mr. Jayaram. There is ~~likely~~ one man Viz. Krishnamurthi

Mr. Balakrishna Rao. Do you want those 2 chemists.

Mr. Jayaram. We don't want these two chemists; you make a saving there.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. What is the minimum staff required for carrying on mineral - survey.

Mr. Jayaram. We want:
1 Director.
Office Assistant.
1 ~~Asst~~ Deputy Director or Senior Geologist.
2. Sub Assistant Geologists, they should also be trained chemists.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Against that how many are available:-

Mr. Jayaram. I have got 3 out of 5. I wish to confer one of the probationers Mr. David who is now working in the Iron Works.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Is the Deputy Director immediately necessary.

Mr. Jayaram. For this department what I

think the staff ought to be on its full measure.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Is the man working under Dr. Smeeth is good?

Mr. Jayaram He is no good.

Mr. Balakrishna Rao, Do you like to have some more probationers?

Mr. Jayaram Yes.

Chairman. What would become of those men whom you don't want?

Mr. Jayaram. It is left for you.

Rao Bahadur Chennaiya. Are they temporary or permanent?

Mr. Rangaiengar. Jayaram. Except the probationers all are permanent.

Mr. Rangaiengar. Have you any idea of what to do with Mr.Sen.

Mr. Jayaram. He will certainly be useful for any other department but my own.

Chairman. Do you want Assistant Chemist.

Mr. Jayaram. I don't want.

Mr . M.N.Krishna Rao. Is Mr. Krishnayya doing any work for your department.

Mr. Jayaram. Yes.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Can Mr. Krishnayya do the chemical work of Iron Work altogether?

Chairman. There is a man called Mr. Morris. What are his qualifications?

Mr. Jayaram. He controls labour, speaks different languages.

Chairman. How much establishment u you can reduce?

Mr. Jayaram. I can reduce about 3 or 4 clerks.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. You don't want two Asstt. Chemists.

Mr. Jayaram. Not at present, Only you please give us a laboratory

Chairman. What is the minimum number of clerks you require.

Mr. Jayaram

Chairman. Do you want draftsman.

Mr. Jayaram. We want these men please don't cut them away.

Mr. Rangaiengar. How many applications for liscenses come to you?

Mr. Jayaram. There may be renewals.

think the staff ought to be in its full measure

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Is the man working under Dr. Smeeth good?

Mr. Jayaram. He is no good.

Mr. Balakrishna Rao. Do you like to have some more probationers?

Mr. Jayaram Yes.

Chairman. What would become of those men whom you don't want?

Mr. Jayaram. It is left for you.

Rao Bahadur Chennaiya. Are they temporary or permanent?

Mr. Jayaram. Except the probationers all are permanent.

Mr. Rangaiengar. You have no idea of what to do with Mr. Sen.

Mr. Jayaram. He will certainly be useful for any other department but my own.

Chairman. Do you want an Asstt. Chemist?

Mr. Jayaram. I don't want.

Mr. M.N.Krishna. Is Mr. Krishnayya doing any work for your department.

Mr. Jayaram. Yes.

~~Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Can Mr. Krishnayya do the chemical work of Iron works altogether?~~

Chairman. There is a man called Mr. Morris. What are his qualifications?

Mr. Jayaram. He controles labour, speaks different languages.

Chairman. How much establishemt you can reduce?

Mr. Jayaram. I can reduce about 3 or 4 clerks.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. You don't want two Assistant Chemists.

Mr. Jayaram. Not at present, only you give us a laboratory.

Chairman. What is the mimimum number of clerks you require?

Mr. Jayaram. Five.

Mr.Chairman. Do you want draftsmen.

Mr. Jayaram. We want more men. Please don't cut them away.

Mr. Rangaiengar. How many applications for licenses come to you?

Mr. Jayaram. There may be renewals.

Mr. Rangaiengar. You think all these men will have sufficient work.

Mr. Jayaram. Yés.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Where is the laboratory Assistant working?

Mr. Jayaram. Instead of calling him as Museum Asstt. we call him laboratory Assistant.

Rao Bahadur Chennaiya. Museum and Library must be in charge of one man.

Mr.Abbas Khan. This may be given and 4 may be cut off.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. Can any of the lascars go with the prospecting work?

Mr. Jayaram. Our lascars will do only tent work they don't do prospecting work.

Mr. Abbas Khan. How many servants you require?

Mr. Jayaram. That will be taken up in the General Scheme.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. What do you mean by section cutter.

Mr. Jayaram. Rock cutting and examinnation by microscope.

Chairman. Is Dr. Smeeth doing any work for your department.

Mr. Jayaram. No. He has no time.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. With the reduction of officers I suppose you can do with less amount of T.A.

Mr. Jayaram Please don't touch that.

Mr. M.N.Krishna.Rao. But prospecting side will go.

Mr. Jayaram. We want more travelling,

Collection of licensing fees.

Mr. C.S. alasundaram Iyer. What I understand, the Rev. Deptt. is not responsible for collection of these fees - There seems to be some leakage — Is it not?

Mr. B. Jayaram. We have no check.

Mr M.N.Krishna.Rao. There must be ~~no~~ check.

Mr. Jayaram. There is no agency.

Chairman. Who is responsible for collection?

Mr. Jayaram. Our Department.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao. After all how many such things are there.

Mr. Jayaram. 100

Chairman. Can we improve the collection in any way?

Mr. Jayaram. As a matter of fact we have got no check. I propose a sort of District representation. I wanted to increase the staff.

Mr. Rangaiengar. What objection ~~xxkx~~ is there for the revenue authority to collect.

Mr. Jayaram. No objection, But it won't be done.

Mr. Rao Bahadur Chennaiya. Some systematic arrangement must be made.

Mr. C.S.Balasundaram Iyer. You must see what are the agencies ~~and~~ if the agencies are more costly ~~than the amount~~ you must see what taxes may be levied.

Chairman. Do you think that there are good possibleties of mineral deposits in our country?

Mr.Jayaram. Considering the gold mines it is the very best.

Chairman. I think we have had Mr. Jayaram from a very long time under examination.

Mr. Jayaram. We have not got men to carry on our work. It ~~xxxx~~ is all very well for - Economic Development Board. We want men who are not ashamed to tuck off their sleeves and work.

Chairman: Have they taken your figures into account in calculating the net results?

Dr.Smeeth: I dont think so. They have produced statements. Mr. Marshall has given all sorts of figures. But I am not going to revise any of my figures and I am going to leave them alone.

Chairman: So far as your operation is concerned will it be Rs.7.

Dr.Smeeth: Rs.6½.

Mr.M.N.Krishna Rao: You dont put interest on your capital, Dr. Smeeth?

Dr.Smeeth: No.

Mr.M.N.Krishna Rao: Does it include depreciation on your machinery?

Dr.Smeeth: It includes repairs and maintenance.

Mr.C.S.Balasundaram Iyer: That Rs.7., rate must include depriciation, interest charges etc.

~~Secy.~~ What is the total quantity of ore and flux that you expect to have at Bhadravati

Dr.Smeeth: About 36,000 tons ~~is~~ are actually required.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao: ~~Do~~ breaking charges include in Rs.7?

Dr.Smeeth: Yes. It includes.

Chairman: Can you take us into your confidence regarding the character of this ore and of the several ores?

Dr.Smeeth: It is a very good ore. They only thing is that it contains aluminium.

Chairman: How do you get rid of it?

Dr.Smeeth: By mixing.

Chairman: Have you the same ~~quantity~~ quality of ore in all your mines?

Dr.Smeeth: No . There are several kinds

Chairman: How many years supply can you give?

Dr.Smeeth: Three generations. It depends upon the allumina.

Chairman: So far as supply is concerned it is unexhaustable.

Dr.Smeeth: You may recon that you have enough supply of ore at Chettanahalli and Kemmangundi but at Shankergudda there is not much and as regards lime stone there is indefinite supply.

Chairman: About the iron that is manufactured at Bhadravati they say that it is a special iron and that they have no market in India.

Dr.Smeeth: It is charcoal iron. It fetches special price. If people do not know what is special iron, why should they give special price. The only course left is that they should manufacture articles out of it and then sell in the market.

When we asked the Railway people they said they did not want anything but that they might require only 10 tons.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao: Is it true that Japanese are contemplating to take over the whole concern?

Dr.Smeeth: I do not know.

Chairman: What about the bye-products. Can you tell us something about it?

Dr. Smeeth: x x x x

Mr.Krishna Rao I think you will spend all these 12 lakhs before next year.

Dr. Smeeth: Yes. 11½ lakhs.

Chairman: What does your revenue expenditure ~~will~~ amount each year?

Dr.Smeeth:

Dr.Smeeth: If you are going to run the concern next year it will be about 4 lakhs.

Chairman: ~~If~~ you supply ore and the Forest Department the fuel and the Tatas do only the smelting.

Dr.Smeeth: Yes.

Chairman: And for which they receive a Commission.

Dr.Smeeth: They receive a commission on office work and also on smelting.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao: They receive a minimum commission. The special ~~commission~~ concession is to sell it to us at market rate.

Chairman: Why has the capital cost ~~has~~ gone up to 3 or 4 times.

Dr.Smeeth: Mostly due to war. Mr.Perin's estimate is futile. He did not want anybody's opinion.

Mr.Rao Saheb ~~Chennaya~~: Will the iron be quite different if coal was used?

Dr.Smeeth: Transport charges will cost you more.

Chairman: Is there any coal to be had anywhere within the Mysore State?

Dr.Smeeth: No where - nor in S.India.

Mr.M.N.Krishna Rao - Then what is the outlook. We may not find a market for this stuff. And if we did find a market we may be subjected to ~~meet~~ make quite a special price.

Dr.Smeeth: I dont think you can make a special price. If you sell at the same price, you may cover up your working expenses atleast.

Mr.M.N.Krishna Rao: There are several items which are not taken into calculation at all. There is even the risk of working at a loss.

Chairman: Do you think the works are too far advanced to go slow with it?

Dr.Smeeth: Yes. We must not stop it, But go on. In the next 5 years there may be some change in it.

Mr. M.N.Krishna Rao: What is the reconstruction?

Mr.C.S.Balasundaram Iyer: In private companys of reconstruction ~~the loss~~ falls on the shareholders.

Mr. Abbas Khan: It is too late to mend matters as Dr.Smeeth says.

Chairman: Would this additional customs duty help us?

Dr.Smeeth: No - it does not help us in any way.

Chairman: Then would you mind putting one or two questions about your old department? Can you tell us in what direction, any retrenchments are possible in the Geological Department.

Dr.Smeeth: It is very difficult. You cannot do. It is quite impossible. We are doing scientific work on commercial lines.

Chairman: So you would recommend that the operation of your Department should be confined to scientific work?

Dr.Smeeth: There are thousands of specimens to be collected. You keep ~~him~~ on with one or two assistants. There are certain ~~Law~~ Graduates in the department who do not turn out the work that is expected of them by the Department. ~~There~~ main object is to count days and draw their pay.

Mr.L.C.Rangiengar: May I know what is the kind of scientific work they are doing?

Dr.Smeeth: Investigation of this country. Geological survey. Giving information about rocks etc.

Chairman: What do you think of K.G.F. Mines.

Dr.Smeeth: It is gradually dwindling. The question is it worthwhile to make the arrangements now contemplated.

Chairman: About the Chief Inspector of Mines do you think that an Indian can do?

Dr.Smeeth: Yes. There is Mr. Suryanarayana Rao he is a very good man, there are are also some juniors.

Chairman: Do you want the Chief Inspector?

Dr. Smeeth: You may cut off.

Chairman: Is it necessary to have the Inspecto of Explosives?

Dr.Smeeth: Really I do not know.

Chairman: Cannot any one of the Assistants do it?

Dr.Smeeth: You might be able to do something if you have junior assistants.

Mr.Rangaiengar: Cannot the Inspector of Mines do it?

Dr.Smeeth: You can tell him. We have got everything put in order. It might be possible.

Mr.Ranga Iyengar: Is there work to the Inspector of Explosives all the year round?

Dr.Smeeth: Yes, he has to issue liscenses.

Geol 19-22-1. (112

Issue & Submit. 78

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

Government Order No. G. 8445-93/G.M. 292-14-1 dated 9th February 1915 issuing orders on the reorganisation of the Geological Department.

2. Government Order No. G. 7041-7100/Geol. 69-18-11 dated 18th September 1919 issuing orders on the reorganisation of the Department of Mines and Geology.

3. Government Order No. G. 4189-96/Geol. 103-18-12 dated 23rd August 1920 issuing orders on the reorganisation of the clerical and menial establishment of the Departments of Mines and Geology.

4. Resolution No. 28 of the Special Finance Committee recommending certain retrenchments in [illegible] the Geological Department.

Order No. Je 974 - 1033/Geol 19-22-1

Bangalore, 9th August 1922.

(a) The Special Finance Committee recommend that the programme of work laid down for the Geological Department in Government Order No. G. 7041-100/ Geol. 69-18-11 dated 18th September 1919 may be restricted so as to exclude the work of mineral exploration and prospecting on the ~~xxxxx~~ ground that the officers of the Department recommend the desirability of leaving such work for being carried out by private enterprise.

(b) They suggest that it would be sufficient if a correlated history of the State on the basis of the preliminary survey already carried out is prepared by the Department and that a revision survey in detail is not necessary.

(c) Owing to the restriction in the scope of the Department, they recommend that the Professor of Geology in the Mysore University may be appointed ex officio Director and submit a proposition statement showing the strength of the department which would be required in case their recommendations are adopted resulting in an annual ~~xxxxxx~~ saving of Rs. 26,244 per annum.

Government have carefully considered the proposals of the Committee and are pleased to direct as follows:-

(i) The programme relating to mineral exploration and prospecting laid down in Government Order dated 18th September 1919 is an important part of ~~the programme of~~ the work of the Department as it proposes to follow up the results of the Geological Survey work. It involves the exploration, pros-

prospecting and sampling of mineral areas, especially new areas and minerals reserved to Government, and aims at investigating and recording the mineral resources of the State not merely in view of immediate requirements but to provide for future developments. It has not, however, been possible for the Department to pay much attention to this work part of their programme owing to the inadequacy of ~~the~~ trained staff. In view of the need for economy Government are however pleased to accept the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee to restrict the scope of the Department, for the present, to the completion of the Geological Survey leaving mineral exploration and prospecting work for being carried ~~on~~ out at some future time.

(b) The Committee suggest that no revision survey is necessary and that a correlated history of the Geological features of the State may be published on the basis of the preliminary survey already effected. Mr. Smeeth, the former Director of the Department, under whom much of the survey ~~work~~ was carried out, has left it on record that ~~the~~ his greater portion of this work having been carried out by junior officers under training, requires to be carefully revised and reduced to a uniform and comprehensive basis. He also recommends that a number of scientific problems in connection with the ~~geological~~ survey, require investigation by senior officers before a final report ~~on the geological survey of the State~~ can be issued. Government are of opinion that it is essential that the accumulated experience of the senior officers of the Department should be fully utilised to revise and check the results arrived at in the preliminary survey already effected if the work of the depart-

department carried out for the last 28 years should not be fruitless. It is also necessary that the mining and prospecting work carried on by private enterprise in the State should be subjected to careful supervision by an Executive head of the Department. For this reason, Government do not consider that it would be in the best interests of the Department to place it under the control of the Professor of Geology in the Central College as ex-officio Director as recommended by the Committee. They are pleased to direct that no essential change in regard to the constitution of the Department is therefore necessary beyond a restriction in the scope of the Department necessitated in view of the need for economy and the want of suitably trained staff for carrying out prospecting and exploration work.

3. The strength of the Department will in future consist of the following Gazetted Staff:-

Designation.	Grade.	Monthly average.
1 Director.	1,000-50/1-1,200	1,146 2/3
2 Assistant Geologists.	300-25/1-450	796 2/3
1 Sub Assistant Geologist.	125-25/2-250.	200
1 Office Assistant.	150-25/2-200.	187½
1 Assistant Chemist.	75-10-150	120 2/3
		2,451½ or
	Rs. 29,418 per annum.	

The following posts on the sanctioned cadre of the Department will be abolished.

Designation.	Grade.	Monthly average.
1 Deputy Director.	650-40-850.	783 1/3
1 Senior Geologist.	500-25-600.	573 1/3
4 Sub Assistant Geologists.	125-25/4-250.	800

Designation.	Grade.	Monthly average.
1 Assistant Chemist.	75-10-150.	120 2/3
4 Probationers.	82.	328
		2,605 1/3 or

Rs. 31,264 per annum.

The appointment of the Deputy Director and three of the Sub Assistant Geologists are vacant. The Senior Geologist, the Sub Assistant Geologist, as well as one of the Assistant Chemists now working in the Department, will be transferred for duty to the Bhadravati Iron Works. Notice of not less than three months will be given to the Probationers serving in the Department before dispensing with their services if they cannot be provided with employment elsewhere

4. The Office establishment will be reduced by three clerks and eight peons effecting a total reduction in expenditure amounting to Rs. 2,544 as shown below:-

Designation.	Grade.	Monthly average.	Annual cost.
3 Clerks.	One on 35-4-55.	50	
	One on 25-2-35.	38½	Rs. 1,500
	One on 35-2-45.	42½	
8 Peons.		87.	Rs. 1,044
			Rs. 2,544.

The Director is requested to submit proposals for the disposal of the Staff displaced by this order.

The total retrenchment in the Gazetted and Clerical establishments of the Department will be Rs. 31,264 plus Rs. 2,544 or Rs. 33,808 per annum.

Pl. 26.7.52

CRs 2577

General Secretary to Govt.

To

The Director of Geology.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette. for publication in the Gazette.
The Officer of Special Duty with the Dewan.

Press Table.

8850

M. G. D. 12.

(114)

No. 218 Dated, Bangalore, 12 — 8 — 1922.

REV. SECRETARIAT
No. 793
14 AUG 1922
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

From

B. JAYA RAM, ESQUIRE, F.G.S.,
Director, Mysore Geological Department.

To

B. Venkoba Rao, Esqr., B.A.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

12 AUG 1922

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Government Order No.I.C.974-1033/Geol.19-22-1, dated 9th August 1922, directing certain retrenchments in this Department. There are a few points in connection with the said order upon which I have now to request further orders of Government.

(1) The sanctioned cadre of the Department after the retrenchment provides interalia for two Assistant Geologists, one Sub Assistant Geologist and one assistant Chemist. I presume that the two Assistant Geologists in the new cadre will be Messrs. B. N. Venkataramaiya, B.A. now employed as assistant Superintendent on Special Duty on the Iron Mines and B. Rama Rao, M.A.

Mr. B. N. Venkataramaiya is desirous of coming back to the Geological Department and I have no objection to his filling one of the two Assistant Geologists' posts in view of the facts (1) that he has put in commendable work in the Department, (2) that he is decidedly better than Mr. B. Balaji Rao for the scientific Survey work, and (3) that as he has a fewer number of years to serve before retirement, he will not stand in the way of the junior Survey Officers' promotion to higher and better grades in the service.

(2)

(2) In regard to Mr. B. Rama Rao, I have already explained to the Government how indispensable it is that one of the two Assistant Geologists should be an officer, who is qualified to do Geological Survey work and that he is the only person whom I consider competent to fill up the post among the present officers. I trust that this view has already met with the approval of Government and that he will be confirmed as Assistant Geologist. A reversion in his case to the Sub-Assistant Geologist's grade is sure to prove such a retrograde step as to damp not only his keen progress but to retard the good work of the Department.

I, therefore, urge his case once again for the kind and gracious consideration of the Government.

(3) With regard to the post of Sub Assistant Geologist#, I believe that, as the present incumbent, Mr. V. T. Venugopal, has been ordered to be transferred to the Bhadravathi Iron Works, a new man has to be appointed to the post. I recommend, therefore, that Mr. J. P. David, B.Sc., Probationer, now undergoing training at the Mysore Iron Mines may be appointed Sub-Assistant Geologist. He is young, sturdy and promising and I should like to have the pride and gratification of training at least one good Geologist before I retire. I am aware that Dr. Smeeth is very pleased with his work and that he does not wish to part with his services just now.

It is not my intention to dislocate the work of the Iron Mines and I can wait for Mr. David's joining the Geological Department, for some time longer, so long as he is confirmed in the Sub Assistant Geologist's grade.

(4) The Senior Geologist, Mr. A. M. Sen, who is now on leave will be furnished with a copy of the Government Order and directed to report himself to the Director of Mines and Geology on his return from leave.

As this officer has applied for an extension of his furlough leave and as Mr. Balaji Rao has been acting for him,

I

I propose that the latter may conveniently be transferred in place of the former to the Bhadravathi Iron Works during the period of absence of the former.

(5) Instructions are solicited as to whether the Sub-Assistant Geologist and one of the Assistant Chemists ordered to be transferred to the Bhadravathi Iron Works may be relieved forthwith and ordered to report themselves to the Director of Mines and Geology, for duty. The name of the Assistant Chemist selected for transfer will be reported to Government in due course for approval.

(6) With regard to the Probationers, it will, in the event of Mr. J. P. David's appointment as Sub Assistant Geologist as recommended above, be necessary to issue notices of discharge to only Messrs. (1) L. S. Krishna Murthy, B.Sc., (2) M. K. Sivasankara Rao, B.A., and (3) A. N. Anantharamaiya, B.Sc., Their names and qualifications will be communicated to all the Heads of other Departments with a view to their being employed where suitable openings exist for them and they will, in the meantime, be given three months' notice of discharge as directed in the Government Order.

(7) The Clerks and Peons displaced in consequence of the retrenchment will also be given three months' notice of discharge under Article 301 of the Mysore Service Regulation and their names and qualifications communicated to the Heads of other Departments in the State so that they may be employed, if possible, wherever suitable posts are available for them. Such of the Clerks and Peons as cannot be employed elsewhere, within the period of the notice of discharge may be awarded a compensation pension under Article 292 of the Mysore Service Regulation.

The

The favour of early orders of Government on these proposals is solicited

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. Fayn Dam

Director,

Mysore Geological Department.

NVH/

10017

Immediate.

M. G. D. 12.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT
15 AUG 1922
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH.

No. 229
Enc. 1.

Dated, Bangalore, 14th August 1922.

D 806
15-8-22

From

B. JAYA RAM, ESQUIRE, F.G.S.,
Director, Mysore Geological Department.

14 AUG 1922

To

B. Venkoba Rao, Esqr., B.A.,
General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No.218, dated 12th August 1922, I have the honour to submit herewith for favour of Orders of Government, letter, in original, from Mr. J. P. David, B.Sc., Geological Probationer, enquiring how the recent orders of retrenchment in this Department would affect him.

2. I have explained the situation clearly in my above mentioned letter and it would be to the best interests of the Department and the Government that Mr. David should be confirmed as Sub Assistant Geologist as already recommended by me. I trust that the recommendation will be graciously sanctioned by Government.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. Jaya Ram

Director,

Mysore Geological Department.

NVN/

Chattanhalli Iron Mine, Kumsi, P. O.,

Shimoga District, 13th August 1922.

S i r,

A copy of the Government Order about the Retrenchment in the Geological Department published in the Daily Post of the 10th instant has put me out of my wits. It says that the Probationers w will be served with a notice of not less than three months. This has placed me an a very precarious position and I do not know where I am. All along I have been looking to you for my future welfare and I am sure that you will kindly protect me from this uncertainty.

Dr. Smeeth, when he was here last. told me that he would not be able to return me to the Geological Department for the time being. I have not the least mind to stay in this place.

I request you much to call me back to the Department. If my position is really shaky, I ardently look to you to provide me elsewhere, preferably in the Educational or Revenue Department.

I do not wish to leave the Geological Department and m y prayer is only if my pesition is <u>uncertain in the Geological Department</u>.

With complete faith in your kindness,

I r e m a i n,

S i r,

Yours obediently,

Submit this in original to the
cy as continuation of my last
the subject

16/8/22

7 copies (129)
Geol 19-22-14

Proceedings of the Govt. of H. H.
the Maharaja of Mysore.

***

Read -

S 1. G.O. No.IC.974-1033/Geol. 19-22-1 dated the 9th August 1922 ordering among other matters certain retrenchments in the controlling staff of the Geol. Dept.

H 2. Letter No.218 dated 12th Aug. 1922 from the ~~offg~~. Director of Geology proposing the allocation of the Controlling Staff in accordance with the revised cadre.

PP 27 to 32 of notes 3. Unofficial Note dated 1st Septr. 1922 by Dr. W. F. Smeeth, Director of Mines and Geology.

Order thereon no 2776-80/Geol 19-22-14
Dated, 27th Octr. 1922.

In the Govt. Order dated 9th August 1922 read above certain retrenchments in the controlling staff of the Geol. Dept. were ordered. According to this order the revised cadre, exclusive of the Director of Geology, atands as follows:-

This is a typing error. This should be One not two. MG 27/10

One Two Assistant Geologists;
~~Two~~ One Sub Assistant Geologists;
One Assistant Chemist; and
One Office Assistant.

P 46 ✓

2. Govt. are now pleased to direct that the allocation of the staff according to the revised cadre be fixed as followe:-

(i) Mr. B. N. Venkataramiya, to be Assistant Geologist. He will be transferred for duty in the Mines Department vice Mr

Mr. C. S. Suryanarayana Rao on deputation for work under Dr. Smeeth in connection with the supply of Ore and Flux to the Iron Works.

(ii) Mr. B. Balaji Rao to be Assistant Geologist.

(iii) Mr. B. Rama Rao to be Sub Assistant Geologist. He will act as Asst Geologist In the vacancy -- caused by the deputation of Mr. B.N. Venkataramiya to the Mines Department.

(iv) Mr. V. T. Venugopal now Sub Assistant Geologist (and with no place in the Reorganisation) to be acting Sub Assistant Geologist vice Mr. B. Rama Rao acting as Assistant Geologist.

(v) Mr. Ananthanarayana Iyer to be Assistant Chemist.

(vi) Mr. Varadiah to be Office Assistant to the Director.

3. The other Assistant Chemist Mr. T. R. Tirumalachar will be transferred to the Iron Mines, but until such time as it is possible to transfer him for work at Bhadravati he will continue to work in the Departmental Laboratory at Bangalore.

4. In the Govt. Order read above it was ordered that the services of the four Probationers serving in the Department should be dispensed with. The Director has reported that in accordance with that order notices of discharge have been given to three Probationers Messrs. L. S. Krishna Murthy, M. K.

M. K. Sivasankara Rao, A. N. Anantharamaiya. Both the Director and Dr. Smeeth have recommended that the other Probationer Mr. David might be continued to be employed in connection with the Iron Mines where he is reported to be doing good work. Govt are pleased to direct that the services of Mr. David be retained in connection with the Iron Mines and his salary be debited to the Iron Works Budget. His future position will be decided later on.

23.10.22 24/10/22

Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To

Dr. W. F. Smeeth, Director of Mines & Geology.

26.10.22

The Director, Department of Geology.

The Chief Inspector of Mines in Mysore

The Comptroller to Government.

Press Table.

21102

M. G. D. 12.

Immediate (14b

Geol 19-22-15

No. 693 Dated, Bangalore, 1/11/1922

82029

From

B. JAYA RAM, ESQUIRE, F.G.S.,
Director, Mysore Geological Department.

SECRETARIAT
GEN. & REV. SECTION
2 - NOV 1922
INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE BRANCH
2 - NOV 1922

To

B. Venkoba Rao, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General Department, B a n g a l o r e.

Put up at once with the previous papers
Nov 2/11

Sir,

With reference to Government Order No.I.C.2776-80 Geol.19-22-11, dated 27th October 1922, relating to the allocation of the Controlling Staff of this Department according to the revised cadre sanctioned in Government Order No.I.C.974-1036 Geol. 19-22-1, dated 9th August 1922, I have the honor to observe that the allocation ordered differs widely from the recommendations made in my letter No.218, dated 12th August 1922. Those recommendations were made on a careful consideration of the actual needs of this Department, especially in view of the very limited staff sanctioned in the retrenchment order of the 9th August 1922 mentioned above, but the allocation made in the order under reference is unsuited to the needs of this Department in certain respects. I cannot afford to have Mr. B.N. Venkataramaiya taken over to the Mines Department and to have Mr. B. Balaji Rao in his stead. I consider it very necessary, in the interests of efficient service, that Mr. Venkataramaiya should be retained for work in this Department both in view of the nature of work he is capable of doing and also of the fact that he would have to be in charge of the Office of the Director when I go on long leave in May next. I have explained the necessity and the desirability of this acting

arrangement

arrangement in my confidential D.O. letter No.654, dated 28th October 1922 to the First Member of Council. I have no objection to Mr. Balaji Rao being transferred for duty in the Mines Department in lieu of Mr. Venkataramaiya and I shall be glad if this arrangement is kindly sanctioned by Government. (2)

2. The Government Order under reference also directs that Mr. B. Rama Rao, Sub Assistant Geologist, should act as Assistant Geologist in the vacancy caused by the deputation of Mr. Venkataramaiya to the Mines Department. Mr. Rama Rao was appointed Assistant Geologist sub-pro-tem from 1st July 1920 and continued to be such until the reorganization order of 9th August 1922. In the interim he earned two increments of Rs.20/- each and was drawing a pay of Rs.350/- on the 9th August 1922. To revert him to the post of Sub Assistant Geologist at such a stage and to give him only an officiating appointment when he could be appointed sub-pro-tem Assistant Geologist in consequence of a regular vacancy in that grade, would not only hit hard on him but also appears to be unfair and unreasonable. He is the only officer whom I consider to be competent to do geological survey work and it is only reasonable that his merits and services should be duly recognised and rewarded. I beg, therefore, that the Government may be pleased to sanction the continuance of his appointment as sub-pro-tem Assistant Geologist instead of officiating Assistant Geologist from the date of the order of the reorganization, viz,- 9th August 1922.

3. Another matter which requires a little modification in the Government Order is about Mr. V.T. Venugopaul's position as Sub Assistant Geologist. Although he has no place in the reorganization, yet there is a Sub Assistant Geologist transferred to the Bhadravati Iron Works according to the Retrenchment Order of 9th August 1922. It seems to be rather a misnomer to call him an acting Sub Assistant Geologist and I would recommend, therefore, that the order be so modified as to say that "Mr. V.T. Venugopaul, Sub Assistant Geologist, transferred (4)

to

(178

to the Bhadravati Iron Works, will continue to be employed as Sub Assistant Geologist in the Geological Department, vice Mr. B. Rama Rao appointed Assistant Geologist sub-pro-tem", or that he may be regarded as a supernumerary Sub Assistant Geologist in this Department until he is absorbed in a suitable vacancy.

4. Pending the modifications requested above, I have held the Government Order in abeyance. The favour of early orders is, therefore, solicited.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

B. Rama Rao

Director,

Mysore Geological Department

cvv

7 copies. 129

Progs of the Govt of H.H. the Maharaja
Geol 19-22-30.
Issue & Submit.

Read

1) GO no IC 974-1033/Geol. 19-22-1 & the 9th August 22 ordering, among other matters, certain retrenchments in the Controlling staff of the Geol. dept.

2) GO no IC 2786-80/Geol. 19-22-11 & the 27th Oct. 22 passing orders on the allocation of the Controlling staff of the Geol. dept.

Signed by Hon. M.S.R.

Order thereon no 4099-4102 29-12-22
Geol 19-22-30

In modification of the G.O. & the 27th Oct. 22 read above, the Govt. are pleased to direct as follows.

2. The transfer of Mr B.N. Venkata-rama, Asst Geologist, to the Mines Dept is cancelled.

3. The permanent allocation of the superior staff of the Dept will be fixed as under:—

Asst. Geologists (2)

1. Mr B.N. Venkatarama
2. Mr B. Balaji Rao.

Sub-Assistant Geologist (1)

Mr B. Rama Rao.

Sub Assistant Geologist (Supernumerary)

Mr V. T. Venugopal.

Asst-Chemist (1)

Mr Anantanarayana Iyer. → The Council Resolution gives this name of Mr E R Tirumalachar. According to this first he was to go to Iron mines. This change is subject to approval. MB 13/12

Office Asst to the Director (1)

Mr M. Vadachalam

4. In G.O. No 9c. 3368 dt 22-11-22 / Govt 52-22-2 Mr B. Balaji Rao has been granted Combined leave for six months with effect from 11th October 1922. During Mr Balaji Rao's absence on leave Mr B. Rama Rao will act as Asst. Geologist. As he has drawn pay at the rate of Rs 300 and above for 2 years Mr Rama Rao will as acting Asst Geologist, draw the minimum pay of an Asst Geologist viz Rs 300 p.m.

This was an Error due to an oversight. It will be duly rectified.

Pl
25.12.22.

5. The question of the place

to which Mr Amsden should be permanently posted on return from leave is reserved for separate consideration. He will however be permitted to continue to draw leave allowances as Senior Geologist, according to the old cadre.

6. The orders already passed in G.O. 8 the 27th Oct. 22 regarding the Chief Asst Chemist and the Probationers are not be affected by this order.

D 14/12/22

Secy to Govt
Genl Deptt.

13.12.22

To.

The Director Mines & Geology
The Director of Geology
The Chief Inspecting Mines
The Comptroller & Govt.
Press Table.

Subject to approval. It is for consideration whether this may be included as the Govt. would be in receipt of a separate letter is addressed to the Comptroller Mdn 13/12

I think this had better remain. It will make the order clear itself contained

Revd 25.12.22